"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy today; Sunday, fair; strong northwest winds.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXX....No. 22,974. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1920. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

KAPLAN LOSES FIGHT TO GET JAIL TERMS FOR CONTRACTORS

Lockwood Committee Votes No Recommendation to Court and the Firms Are Fined $80,000.

UNTERMYER IS SUSTAINED

He Accuses Murphy's Friend of Trying to Sow Dissension.

IRON ERECTORS PAID I. W. W.

Suspected of Hiring Them as "Agents Provocateur" — "Open Shop" Closed to Union Men.

Samuel Untermyer, counsel to the Lockwood committee, had excused the last witness at the committee's public session at the City Hall yesterday, and was about to leave for the Criminal Courts Building on the case of the limestone men who pleaded guilty to indictments and were fined $5,000 each—$80,000 in all—when Senator Abraham Kaplan, Democrat, precipitated a tumultuous scene. His attempt to have the committee, by a formal vote, bind Mr. Untermyer to insist on maximum jail sentences for the contractors was bitterly attacked by Mr. Untermyer. Kaplan was hissed and booed by the crowd of several hundred spectators in the Aldermanic Chamber. His stand was repudiated by a six-to-one vote at the executive session which followed the abrupt adjournment of the committee. Charles F. Murphy, Tammany Hall leader, supported Kaplan in his recent primary fight for the leadership of the Eleventh Assembly District against James J. Hines. Kaplan was defeated.

Senator Kaplan moved that the committee go on record as favoring that counsel request the court to impose maximum jail sentences on all defendants pleading guilty to indictments.

Mr. Untermyer hoped that no such motion would be put. The committee, as a committee, was not concerned with proceedings in a criminal court. The responsibility for dealing with the disposition of the indictments rested with the court. Kaplan, he said, could not possibly know anything about the conditions confronting counsel, or the court or the prosecuting officers.

Untermyer Defies Critic.

"In the absence of any such knowledge it would be a monstrous thing for the committee to go on record as asking any such direction from counsel," he continued.

"I have received notice through the editorial column of a newspaper in this city this morning of just the sort of attack that would be sought to be made upon the counsel for this committee, and I propose to do my duty regardless of any such attacks. What value any man who is under indictment may be in leading to the conviction of other more guilty men, what evidence we may have against any of these men whom we can convict, how weak or how strong our evidence may be, what the various considerations may be affecting any man or set of men or corporation, are matters that cannot possibly be within the purview of the knowledge of this committee, and, therefore, the committee could not intelligently pass upon it.

"Furthermore, it may or may not be known to the gentleman who makes this motion, whether these defendants are corporations, and you can't impose a jail sentence on corporations. You can only impose a fine.

"If any such suggestion as that is considered in order by the committee it should have been made in executive session, and it should not have been made here, whatever its ulterior purpose may be. If its purpose be to sow dissension in the committee I don't think it is going to have that effect; but whatever its purpose may be, I suggest that the committee now go into executive session and there discuss the motion that has been made by this member of the committee.

"It has nothing to do with our investigation. It does not bear upon the evidence here, and therefore it is not a subject for this sort of discussion. It is simply intended, I think, to precipitate dissension in the committee."

Kaplan Appeals to Chair.

Kaplan demanded an opportunity to make a reply. Chairman Lockwood rapped for order. Kaplan insisted on being heard, and the Chairman ruled the motion out of order on the ground that the responsibility for the indictments rested with the court and the prosecuting officers.

Kaplan jumped to his feet and appealed from the decision of the chair. The Chairman said the appeal would be heard in executive session. Mr. Untermyer offered to explain to Senator Kaplan at the executive session why his request was against the public interest. Kaplan tried to force the explanation by Mr. Untermyer to be made in public.

"No, you have got away with noise long enough," rebuked Chairman Lockwood.

The remark was applauded and cheered by the several hundred spectators that jammed the Aldermanic Chamber.

"It's not a question of noise," Kaplan started to say when the pounding of the gavel cut him short.

"That is the very reason why I left a sickbed to come here today," said Chairman Lockwood, "because I anticipated this thing was going to happen. I was told so last night. We will take it up in executive session, and Senator Kaplan can have his appeal."

Again Kaplan sought to have the argument heard in the chamber. The members of the committee started moving to the door. By this time the room

Continued on Page Three.

When you think of writing Think of WHITING.—Advt.

Wholesale Commodity Prices Show Further Decreases

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Wholesale prices of commodities were lower last month than at any time since the war, according to figures announced today by the Department of Labor. The wholesale scale dropped 8 per cent. more in November than in the preceding month, and 24 per cent. below the peak of high prices last May, the bureau says.

Building materials registered a drop of 12½ per cent. in November, and farm products were second with a drop of 9¼ per cent. Clothing costs dropped 9 per cent., while food products dropped 4½ per cent.

Within the last year wholesale food prices have dropped 11 per cent., the bureau reports, and clothing has gone down 28 per cent., while farm products show a drop of 31 per cent. An average decrease of 10 per cent. in the wholesale prices of all commodities was registered, as compared with November, 1919.

INSPECTOR KILLED, RAIDS IN DUBLIN

Fusillade in Streets Follows Slaying of Officer, Walking With His Fiancee.

HOME RULE READY TO SIGN

Lords and Commons Agree on Amendments—Elections When Country Is Settled.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, Dec. 17.—District Inspector O'Sullivan, of the Royal Irish Constabulary, attached to the County Cork force, was shot dead in Henry Street at 6:10 o'clock this evening. The inspector who was in civilian attire, had just met his fiancée outside of the general post office and was walking away with her when he was approached by a tall young man.

"Hullo. Are you ready?" asked the stranger, and pointing a revolver fired point-blank at his victim. The bullet entered O'Sullivan's left eye and killed him instantly.

It is stated that four men were concerned in the attack and that before disappearing up the side streets they fired a number of shots over the heads of the crowd at a time when the thoroughfare was thronged, and when the shots were heard the people stampeded in all directions.

Inspector O'Sullivan was employed in the Inspector General's office in Dublin Castle, and has been in the habit of meeting in the evening Miss Moore, to whom he was engaged.

Another story of the shotting says that a few days ago Miss Moore received an anonymous letter, saying: "You are walking with a Black and Tan. Beware!"

As Miss Moore was waiting for her fiancée tonight she noticed two men standing in a doorway who looked very hard at her. O'Sullivan met her, and as they were walking along, one of the two men fired at him. Miss Moore pluckily closed with the assailant and seized his revolver. The second man fired at the Inspector as he lay on the ground. Both men escaped.

O'Sullivan was only 22 years of age. He had a distinguished career in the army. He was also a solicitor.

Extensive raids have taken place about the scene of the shooting. There has been more firing, but no casualties are reported.

Raids Follow Assassination.

DUBLIN, Dec. 17 (Associated Press).—The entire business section of Dublin was raided by the police this evening following the shooting of District Inspector O'Sullivan of Dublin Castle.

The Inspector was passing a fancy fair today in Henry Street, accompanied by a Miss Moore, to whom he was engaged to be married, when he was fired on by two masked civilians. He died an hour later in a hospital.

Two Monasteries Raided.

Two priories in the city were raided by military forces last night and Father Dominic, who was chaplain to the late Lord Mayor of Cork and attended the latter during his hunger strike in Brixton, was arrested. Another priest, Father Aldert, also was arrested, but was later released. These arrests occurred at the Capuchin Monastery in Church Street, where soldiers gained an entrance to the grounds by scaling the walls with ladders. Some gates were also pried open. Father Dominic was engaged with the monastery on research work. The rooms at the institution were minutely searched, the raid occupying nearly four hours. It was not generally known that Father Dominic was in Dublin.

The Administering Church Hall was also visited and the caretaker arrested.

The Caremelite Church and Monastery in Clarendon Street was simultaneously raided, but no arrests were made.

A second raid on the Dublin mails within a week was made this morning at Fairview. A horse van containing

Continued on Page Seventeen.

HARDING HAS PLAN FOR WORLD PEACE ALREADY IN MIND

He Has Broached It to Root, Hughes and Hoover—It Has Fall's Approval.

DETAILS ARE NOT DIVULGED

Bryan and Reed Are Day's Conferees With Senator on International Questions.

COMMONER READY TO HELP

Presses His National Referendum Plan—Speyer, Gerard and Jessup Other Marion Visitors.

Special to The New York Times.

MARION, Ohio, Dec. 17.—William J. Bryan and Senator Reed of Missouri were callers upon Senator Harding today to discuss international relations and the question of the League of Nations or a substitute. In addition, James Speyer of New York had a talk with the President-elect about Mexican affairs, while Henry W. Jessup and James W. Gerard conferred about conditions in Armenia.

In connection with the talk about the League, Senator Harding admitted today that he had in mind an outline of an international agreement which, he thinks, will be acceptable to both League adherents and bitter-enders. He is not prepared yet to make the details public, but he has broached the plan to Messrs. Hughes, Hoover and Root, and it received the approval Wednesday of Senator Fall.

Mr. Bryan was Senator Harding's guest at luncheon. The suggestion of an international agreement to take national referendums before engaging in offensive warfare, a plan attributed to Mr. Bryan and Colonel Harvey, was one of the topics the President-elect discussed with Mr. Bryan.

Bryan Still for Referendum.

Mr. Bryan declined to discuss his talk with the President-elect, but told newspaper men that he had not changed his belief that the League of Nations question was not a partisan matter. He still adheres, he stated, to the feasibility of a national referendum before declaring war.

"I am here to give whatever assistance I can," he said, "and I do not think it proper to promulgate my views. Until it became apparent that the League of Nations could not be ratified without reservations I spoke for ratification without reservations, although there are some things in the treaty I do not approve. One of these is Article X. But I felt that time was an important thing and that ratification should not have been delayed by a discussion of controversial questions. I thought that with the right to withdraw within two years and the wide influence this country had, we could have gained any changes we thought necessary after we entered the League. My position in this respect remains unchanged.

"I never have believed that the League should have been made a political question. I think that the overwhelming majority of American people favors an international association to promote peace. I believe that the people as a whole were very little concerned with reservations. Both sides, it seems to me, magnified the importance of these reservations.

"Four-fifths of the Senate voted at one time or another for ratification with some form of reservation. They should have been brought together upon reservations to which all could agree and then ratify the treaty.

"After all, the big things in the treaty stand entirely above controversy. I believe that Senator Harding is not only an honest and conscientious man, but one whose whole purpose is to do what he thinks best for the American people. If a man wants to do that, and I realize that in doing it he cannot please all, the American people will trust him and will be hopeful of accomplishment."

Senator Harding and Mr. Bryan spoke from the same platform at the Laymen's Convention of the Marion Presbytery at the First Presbyterian Church this afternoon.

Declaring that he and the President-elect stood for the same fundamentals in politics and religion, Mr. Bryan said:

"I will stand back of a man who wants the best for his country, no matter to what party he belongs. I would rather stand behind a man of that kind than one of my own party whose errors might hurt the country."

In his speech Senator Harding said:

"I rejoice in the inheritance of a Christian belief, and I don't mind saying that I gladly go to God Almighty for strength in confronting the responsibilities that face me. I want America to be reconstructed to the religious revival that was apparent in the early days of the Republic.

"I am trying to give my conception of what government ought to be and to bring into practice in American government the thoughts that emanate from

Continued on Page Five.

Ex-Banker, Taking a Night Photograph, Killed by a Fall From the Tenth Story

Edward V. Gambier, formerly Vice President of the Atlantic National Bank, last night fell from the window of his office, on the tenth floor of the Home Life Insurance Company Building, 257 Broadway, and was instantly killed. Mr. Gambier, an expert in amateur photography, was arranging to take a night photograph of the City Hall. It is believed that he lost his balance in arranging a camera and fell through an open window.

William Ogden, night watchman of the building, was sweeping the sidewalk, when he heard a sudden scream and the body of Mr. Gambier fell at his feet. In his fall Mr. Gambier struck the flagpole which protrudes from the third story, breaking it and throwing a fragment of the pole into the street.

Investigation showed that Mr. Gambier had placed a camera on a chair in front of an open window, and apparently was engaged in focusing it on the lighted cupola of the City Hall, when he lost his balance or was attacked by vertigo.

FALL MALL Rounds—You'll like the idea—a free and easy draught.—Advt.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS in a Little HOT Water for INDIGESTION. Quick relief.—Advt.

Court Upholds Hazing In a Military School

NEWBURGH, N. Y., Dec. 17.—A millitary academy is not a Sunday school and light hazing should be expected at the former, Supreme Court Justice Morschauser officially decreed here today.

The decision was made in a suit for tuition brought by the New York Military Academy of Cornwall against Dr. Emmett Hoa, father of Helmer P. Hoa of Troy, who left the school after six days' attendance because an upper classman had made him his "orderly" with instructions to take his clothes to the tailor every Saturday. The court awarded the academy full tuition with interest.

TO INCREASE HOUSE TO 483 MEMBERS

Republican Caucus Votes to Add 48 to the Present Total So No State May Lose.

25 STATES WILL MAKE GAIN

Census Bureau Reports Revised Population Total of 105,708,771 for Continental States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The House Republicans in caucus tonight voted 106 to 61 to pass at this session a reapportionment law, which would increase the membership of the House from 435 to 483. This would give the States one representative for about every 219,000 of population as opposed to one for about 211,000 under the present apportionment.

A bill for reapportionment on this basis has already been introduced by Representative Siegel of New York, Chairman of the Census Committee. Twenty-five States will have increases and no State will lose.

Practically all the large gains in representation will be in States which went heavily Republican in the last election. These include five added in California, four in Michigan, four in Ohio, four in New York, four in Pennsylvania and two in New Jersey and Illinois. It is estimated that at least thirty of the forty-eight new Congressmen provided for will come from what is regarded as Republican territory.

The banner gain in Democratic territory is three in Texas, while two are added in North Carolina. Other gains in Democratic States do not exceed one member.

Representative Tinkham of Massachusetts spoke in favor of his resolution to inquire into the alleged denial of the vote to the negroes in the South, with a view to reduction of representation in that section, but Representatives Slemp of Virginia and Kahn of California opposed action as likely to hurt Republican prospects in the South, and the caucus voted 95 to 42 against Tinkham.

The representation of each State under the new reapportionment will be as follows:

State.	Rep.	Gain.	State.	Rep.	Gain.
Alabama	11	1	Nevada	1	..
Arizona	2	1	New Hamp.	2	..
Arkansas	8	1	New Jersey	14	2
California	16	5	New Mexico	1	..
Colorado	4	..	New York	47	4
Conn.	6	1	N. Carolina	12	2
Delaware	1	..	N. Dakota	3	..
Florida	4	..	Ohio	26	4
Georgia	13	1	Oklahoma	9	1
Idaho	2	1	Oregon	3	1
Illinois	29	2	Pennsylvania	40	4
Indiana	13	..	Rhode Isl.	3	..
Iowa	11	..	So. Carolina	8	1
Kansas	8	..	So. Dakota	3	..
Kentucky	11	..	Tennessee	11	3
Louisiana	8	..	Texas	21	..
Maine	4	..	Utah	2	..
Maryland	7	1	Vermont	2	..
Mass.	18	2	Virginia	11	1
Michigan	17	4	Washington	6	1
Minn.	11	1	W. Virginia	7	1
Miss.	8	..	Wisconsin	12	1
Missouri	16	..	Wyoming	1	..
Montana	3	1			
Nebraska	6	..	Total	483	48

As a means of providing a basis for action by the House on reapportionment, the Census Bureau sent to the Speaker early in the day the revised figures of population for the country.

The total for the continental United States is 105,708,771, an increase of 25,663 over the preliminary figures. The increase since 1910 is 13,736,505, or 14.9 per cent., as compared with an increase from 1900 to 1910 of 15,977,691, or 21 per cent.

The population of outlying possessions of the United States, according to the revised figures, is 12,148,738, giving a total for continental United States and its possessions of 117,857,509, as compared with 101,146,530 in 1910.

The detailed figures are as follows:

State.	1920.	1910.	Increase.
Alabama	2,348,174	2,138,093	210,081
Arizona	333,903	204,354	129,549
Arkansas	1,752,204	1,574,449	177,755
California	3,426,861	2,377,549	1,049,312
Colorado	939,629	799,024	140,605
Connecticut	1,380,631	1,114,756	265,875
Delaware	223,003	202,322	20,681
Dist. of Col.	437,571	331,069	106,502
Florida	968,470	752,619	215,851
Georgia	2,895,832	2,609,121	286,711
Idaho	431,866	325,594	106,272
Illinois	6,485,280	5,638,591	846,689
Indiana	2,930,390	2,700,876	229,514
Iowa	2,404,021	2,224,771	179,250
Kansas	1,769,257	1,690,949	78,308
Kentucky	2,416,630	2,289,906	126,725
Louisiana	1,798,509	1,656,388	142,121
Maine	768,014	742,371	25,643
Maryland	1,449,661	1,295,346	154,315
Massachusetts	3,852,356	3,366,416	485,940
Michigan	3,668,412	2,810,173	485,940
Minnesota	2,387,125	2,075,708	311,417
Mississippi	1,790,618	1,797,114	*6,496
Missouri	3,404,055	3,293,335	110,720
Montana	548,880	376,053	172,826
Nebraska	1,296,372	1,192,214	104,158
Nevada	77,407	81,875	*4,468
New Hampshire	443,083	430,572	12,511
New Jersey	3,155,900	2,537,167	618,733
New Mexico	360,350	327,301	33,049
New York	10,384,829	9,113,614	1,271,215
North Carolina	2,559,123	2,306,287	352,836
North Dakota	646,980	577,056	68,824
Ohio	5,759,394	4,767,121	992,273
Oklahoma	2,028,283	1,657,155	371,128
Oregon	783,389	672,765	110,624
Pennsylvania	8,720,017	7,665,111	1,054,906
Rhode Island	604,397	542,610	61,787
South Carolina	1,683,724	1,515,400	168,324
South Dakota	636,547	583,888	52,659
Tennessee	2,337,885	2,184,789	153,096
Texas	4,663,228	3,896,542	766,686
Utah	449,396	373,351	76,045
Vermont	352,428	355,956	*3,528
Virginia	2,309,187	2,061,612	247,575
Washington	1,356,621	1,141,990	214,631
West Virginia	1,463,701	1,221,119	242,582
Wisconsin	2,632,067	2,333,860	298,207
Wyoming	194,402	145,965	48,437
		1920.	1910.
Outlying possessions		12,148,738	9,174,264
Alaska		54,899	64,356
American Samoa		8,056	a1,251
Guam		13,275	11,806
Hawaii		255,912	191,909
Panama Canal Zone		22,858	a62,810
Porto Rico		1,299,809	1,118,012
Military, naval, &c., service abroad		117,238	55,908
Philippine Islands		b10,350,640	c7,635,426
Virgin Islands		d26,031	e27,088

*Loss.
a Population in 1912.
b Population in 1918.
c Population in 1903.
d Population in 1917.
e Population in 1911.

Continued on Page Two.

MORE HOLD-UPS, ONE VICTIM DYING; FIFTH AV. ORGANIZES FOR DEFENSE; MAYOR SUGGESTS ARMING MESSENGERS

PARK BANDITS ROB WOMAN

Tear Gems From Ears and Rings Off Fingers of Doctor's Wife.

TAXI DRIVER AIDS HOLD-UP

Salesman Shot at St. Nicholas Avenue and 193d Street When on His Way Home.

MEETS PISTOL WITH FISTS

Recently Wed Veteran Winning in Battle With Robber When Wounded Twice.

There were two serious hold-ups in New York last night and several minor ones. An automobile salesman was shot and probably mortally wounded by a bandit in West 193d Street, and a woman in a taxicab was robbed by highwaymen in Central Park.

Two well-dressed men, aided by the chauffeur of the taxicab in which she was riding through Central Park at 7 o'clock last evening, held up Mrs. Thomas W. Edgar, wife of a physician at 766 West End Avenue. With pistols pointed at her head they forced Mrs. Edgar into the road, tore two diamond earrings from their fastenings, ripped two diamond rings from her fingers and fled in the taxicab, leaving her standing in a dinner gown in the west drive opposite West Eighty-first Street.

Mrs. Edgar was the Chairman of the committee in charge of the dinner dance of the American Criterion Society at the Commodore Hotel. A few minutes before 7 o'clock she requested Dr. Edgar to send a taxicab to their home to take her to the hotel. Dr. Edgar told detectives he saw a white taxicab, trimmed with green, going south in Broadway, between Ninety-seventh and Ninety-eighth Streets. He flagged it and told the chauffeur, who wore a brown army coat, to call for his wife.

The man went to the address and sent word to Mrs. Edgar that the taxicab was waiting. As she entered the cab, Mrs. Edgar told the man she was late for the dinner dance, and asked him to hurry.

"All right, madam," genially replied the chauffeur. "I'll get you there in jig time."

Car Slows, Bandits Appear.

The chauffeur wheeled his car around and went to 100th Street and West End Avenue, thence to the entrance to Central Park. As he reached a point near West Eighty-first Street on the West Drive, Mrs. Edgar said, he slowed down, and as she leaned forward to ask the trouble, two men, one wearing a fedora, stepped from a clump of bushes, and, without a word to the chauffeur, opened the door and pointed two pistols at Mrs. Edgar's head.

"Don't make an outcry, madam," said the taller, who appeared to be about 35 years old. "Step into the road. We are going to take all the money and jewelry you have, but we don't want to harm you."

Mrs. Edgar stepped into the road without a word, and then the shorter of the two bandits took her earrings from their fastenings. Mrs. Edgar said the man was very rough. She appealed to the taller bandit to ask him to be more gentle. The earrings were of filiagreed turquoise, valued at $400.

"Take it easy; don't hurt the lady," commanded the taller robber, as he continued to hold his pistol at her head. Then:

"I see you have some nice rings on your fingers. Take them off. You'll save us the trouble of doing it for you."

Mrs. Edgar said she had on silk gloves and couldn't understand how the robber knew she wore rings. She started to comply with his command, she said, but she was too nervous to get her gloves off.

Robber Tears Off Rings.

The second robber became impatient.

"We haven't got all night for this job," he said. "I'll take her rings off," and, grabbing Mrs. Edgar's hand, he ripped off one glove and then the other, after which he tugged at both hands until he had taken a diamond ring off each of them. One was her engagement ring, valued at $3,000, the other a dinner ring worth $700.

When he started to take Mrs. Edgar's wedding ring, she appealed to the taller robber.

"Don't take that," he commanded of his confederate. "a wedding ring is sacred with a woman. I'm a married man and I know how they feel. But you'll have to hand over your money," he added.

Mrs. Edgar had about $15 in a velvet handbag. She handed that over to the robbers, saying it was all she had.

"Search her stockings," said the taller bandit. "Women usually keep the big roll there."

The second robber then reached down, ripped Mrs. Edgar's silk hose and tore the tulle and lace trimmings of her evening dress.

The chauffeur of the taxicab remained mutely in his seat, not once looking in the direction of the hold-up. When the second bandit announced that Mrs. Edgar had no money in her stockings the two highwaymen jumped into the taxicab and said to the chauffeur:

"Now beat it as fast as you can."

The taxicab went south on the West Drive, Mrs. Edgar said, leaving her

Continued on Page Two.

Mayor Hylan Defends the Police Department; Suggests to Public Aid That Could Be Given

Mayor Hylan issued the following statement last night, defending the Police Department and suggesting to the public, aid that should be given to the police to frustrate criminals:

The police of the city are using every possible effort for the protection of life and property. There is throughout the country at the present time a great criminal army who care not what means they use to ply their nefarious trade. Life means nothing to them in their pursuit for ill-gotten wealth.

As the outgrowth of the war many persons of criminal tendencies have been educated in the use of firearms and have little regard for human life. The criminal class has unfortunately been augmented from those who seek the easy method of getting money in preference to daily labor. This condition applies not only to New York, but to every city throughout the United States.

I urge upon the citizens of New York to give their full co-operation and aid to the Police Department of the city. The department is fully capable to meet and compete with the crime that is prevalent throughout the city.

Let me urge upon the Judges of the criminal courts prompt and speedy trial of the criminals brought before them, and where found guilty prompt and severe sentences should be imposed.

The professional criminals find it too easy a matter to be admitted to bail. I am informed that there are cases pending and awaiting trial of criminals who have been arrested, released on bail and then rearrested for other crimes whose cases are still awaiting trial.

Merchants of this city, who, in the course of their daily business, are compelled to handle large sums of money and other valuable property which must be transported through the streets of the city should notify the police precincts in which they do business of the transmission of such money or valuables, and the time and place of delivery of same. They should see that their messengers are armed, and if they have not a permit they should apply at once to the Police Department for permission, which will be promptly granted.

Extraordinary precaution should be taken at this time with regard to suspicious persons in or about their buildings, and where it is possible in the delivery of sums of money or valuables while delivery is being made out of doors should be locked to prevent the entrance or exit of persons during that period.

The hotel people of our city should impress very strongly upon their guests the necessity of keeping the doors to their various apartments locked. It is an impossibility for the police to determine what is going on in the interior of hotels or in large business houses where the public has free and easy access, and it is for these reasons that I urge that every precaution be taken by the business and hotel men of the city.

RAM BANDITS' CAR, ARREST 3 WITH LOOT

Citizen Volunteers Join Paterson Flying Police Squads and Capture Hold-Up Men.

GOT $4,900 IN SILK MILL

Teamwork of New Jersey Police Forces Put Into Successful Operation.

The police of near-by New Jersey, with civilian aid, staged an exciting robber chase yesterday afternoon, with results which, they said, offered brilliant proof of what vigilant authorities, fully prepared, can do against marauding automobile bandits.

Three men walked into the office of the Paterson Silk Dyeing and Finishing Company in Paterson yesterday afternoon, covered with revolvers Miss Jennie Krowitz, the cashier, and two other employes, and escaped with a wooden box in which was the payroll money, $4,900, distributed in envelopes. They ran out, jumped into an automobile, and put on all speed for Passaic.

Friday is pay day in many Paterson silk mills, and extra police protection had been furnished to all establishments which requested it. No call had come from the one selected by the robbers, and it was three minutes later when the alarm was telephoned to Paterson Police Headquarters.

After that it was a matter of seconds for Chief John Tracey to set in motion the machinery which he had worked out in co-operation with the departments of Passaic, Clifton, Hackensack, Ridgewood, Newark and a dozen other towns. While the general alarm was being flashed over the town's own police signal system, word was sent to all the other cities.

Fifteen minutes after the crime was committed patrolmen on motorcycles and others in patrol wagons and fast touring cars were converging on Paterson from every direction. At the same time five automobile loads of Paterson policemen and a dozen men on motorcycles were racing along every road leading out of the city, several of the pursuing squads being armed with riot guns capable of discharging seven rounds of man-killing slugs without reloading.

Meantime several employes of the Paterson concern had to run to the sidewalk. Though they were unarmed, they jumped into an automobile owned and driven by John Gillispie of 19 Fifth Avenue, Paterson. They shouted a quick explanation to Gillispie and he started after the bandits.

Rammed Bandits' Car.

The chase led to Clifton, through which the robbers had to pass on their way to Passaic. Gillispie's car was the faster and in Piaget Avenue he overtook the car. The bandits menaced their pursuers with pistols, but Gillispie, undaunted though unarmed, like his companions, crowded closer and closer. Finally, with a burst of extra speed he deliberately rammed the lighter car and forced it into a ditch, where it overturned.

Lieutenant Marsh and Patrolman Jordan and Gros of the Clifton force were on guard, awaiting the coming of the car. They reached it a second after it overturned. As the three men crawled out one of them began shooting. A bullet sped between the arm and the side of one of the civilian pursuers, ripping his coat. Others went wild and the police succeeded in seizing Joseph

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ENRIGHT OPENS NEW HUNT FOR BANDITS

Picks Fifty Detectives to Patrol City in Automobiles Day and Night.

SEES NO NEED FOR POSSES

Commissioner Insists "the Police Are Absolutely in Control of the Situation."

Fifty of the most experienced detectives in the Police Department have been organized into an emergency flying auto squad to aid in hunting down New York's desperate criminals and to prevent repetitions of the recent series of robberies and other violent crimes. With ten speedy cars these men will travel throughout the city in relays of day and night patrols, working in co-operation with every member of the force.

Police Commissioner Enright told a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday that every member of this special squad was a man picked for his particular experience and ability in the work he is expected to accomplish. Some of the detectives have been chosen from precinct squads. All have been sent to the Detective Bureau and their methods of work have been mapped out with careful detail.

"This is no time for talk; it is a time for action," declared the Police Commissioner, when he was asked for an opinion on the suggestion of Judge Rosalsky of General Sessions that crime in this city had reached a situation that called for the organization of vigilance committees or posses, aggregating 25,000 citizens, if necessary, to curb and suppress crime.

Commissioner Enright said he had been consulted about a similar suggestion, made to him by representatives of large business interests immediately after the war, in which it was proposed that he approve of the arming of all of their employes with rifles for private protection. He could not approve the plan at that time, he said, and for the same reason he could not now sanction the organization and arming of any body of citizens, because it would mean placing arms in the hands of persons who would not be directly under the control of the police, while any wrongful act that might result by any member of such a private organization would be a liability against his department and the municipality, or both.

Declares Police Control Situation.

"There is no crime condition that warrants the organization of private citizens to meet it, as the police measures are ample to cope with it," asserted Commissioner Enright. "The police are absolutely in control of the situation."

He said there was no cause for alarm because several recent spectacular robberies and assaults had occurred. Conditions in other cities were far worse, he averred, and he mentioned conditions reported in Chicago, Philadelphia and Boston. Crime was not increasing, and the police measures taken and now in progress would cope with the situation successfully, was his prediction.

"There is no organized crime in this city," contended the Commissioner. "The criminals are individuals or small groups, some of them criminals who have come from other cities, as for example the one taken in the hold-up of guests at the Astor the other night."

A much better showing would be made in police work if the department had sufficient men for adequate patrol service, the Commissioner went on. From precincts 200 policemen had to be sent

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JEWELERS FORM VIGILANTES

Merchants' Association Calls Meeting to Deal With Violence Here.

$25,000 REWARD FOR SLAYER

Hylan Defends Police, but Urges Arming of Messengers and Aid of Citizens.

JUDGES PROPOSE REMEDIES

Rosalsky Suggests 25,000 Vigilantes—McIntyre and McAdoo for Life Sentences.

Fifth Avenue began yesterday to arm itself against criminals.

Twelve principal jewelers' organizations have formed a vigilance committee. Heavily armed guards have been placed in and about their leading stores. In many shops an extra supply of weapons is placed in full view and in easy reach of clerks and attendants, and the committee has offered a $25,000 reward for the arrest and conviction of the slayers of Edwin W. Andrews, who was robbed and murdered Thursday in his Fifth Avenue office.

Other civic, trade and political organizations are taking up the campaign for protection. The Executive Committee of the Merchants Association has been called into special session to consider the situation next Monday. The Fifth Avenue Association considered the crime wave yesterday and plans to take definite action later. The Broadway Association, likewise, contemplates action.

The judiciary has taken official cognizance of conditions. Three Judges from the bench declared relentless war upon highway robbery and murder. Judge Otto A. Rosalsky in General Sessions said it was high time for the organization of 25,000 vigilantes, and Judge John F. McIntyre coincided with Judge Rosalsky and Chief Magistrate McAdoo in urging life sentences for all holdup men.

Protests Continue to Pour In.

Protests against the failure of the police to cope with the situation continue to pour in upon State and city officials. Governor-elect Miller intimated the State would act unless the city suppressed crime. Mayor Hylan issued a statement saying the police were "capable to meet and compete" with the crime, and at the same time he urged the arming of all money messengers and the full co-operation with the police of all law-abiding citizens.

Practically every Fifth Avenue jeweler who was asked whether he had increased his force of detectives replied in the affirmative. All, moreover, have weapons within easy reach of the guards. They were not reluctant to let the criminal world know they were prepared for any eventuality. Black, Starr, Frost & Co.; Reed & Barton, Dreicer & Co., Marcus & Co., were among the concerns that had resorted to self-protection against the wave of crime.

Mr. Marcus said he not only had employed additional detectives, but that he had placed weapons in convenient places for other employes, among whom were several former service men, adepts at handling firearms.

Jewelers Offer Suggestions.

It was in the Marcus Building, 542 Fifth Avenue, that Mr. Andrews, President of Andrews & Winsten, was slain. It was to discuss this murder and to bring the murderers to justice that the twelve jewelry organizations met and added $15,000 to the $10,000 reward offered by the Jewelers Security Alliance. In addition they appointed several committees in connection with the crime situation.

One of these committees will wait upon Commissioner Enright today with a request that the uptown district be protected by the same system of police zones that have been established in the Maiden Lane section. The members of this committee are: De Witt A. Davidson, President of the Jewelry Crafts Association, Chairman; Walter P. McTigue, representing the Jewelry Crafts Association; Emil Kohn, President of the Retail Jewelers of Greater New York and Vicinity, and Robert S. Tipping, Secretary of the Jewelry Crafts Association.

Another committee of ten was created to take charge of the present crime investigation, and the investigation of future holdups, with a view to procuring funds to bring criminals to justice.

A third will take up with protective agencies methods of safeguarding members of the trade by installing in jewelry establishments foot signaling devices, such as are used to protect banks.

Jewelers Adopt Resolutions.

The decision of the jewelry trades organizations to offer a reward in the Andrews murder was reached at a meeting under auspices of the Jewelers' Vigilance Committee, in the rooms of the 24-Karat Club, 35 Maiden Lane. Harry C. Lauter of Lauter & Sons, and Chairman of the Vigilance Committee, presided. Details of the conference were

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given out by Fred C. Backus, Secretary of the National Jewelers' Board of Trade, who acted as secretary. These resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, there is overwhelming evidence of widespread lawlessness and crime resulting in murder, robberies and other acts of violence which have become a menace to the business and to the life of the citizens of New York; and

Whereas, these crimes are becoming every day more numerous and more flagrant, and their execution bolder; and

Whereas, as a climax to these conditions as far as they affect our trade we learn with horror of the robbery and murder yesterday of one of our most esteemed members, Edwin W. Andrews of Andrews & Winsten, at his office, 542 Fifth Avenue, New York; therefore,

Be It Resolved, that we, as merchants and citizens, publicly protest to the Mayor and other authorities of New York against these conditions and against the lack of proper protection to life and property in this city, and demand that immediate and effective attention be given to this protest; and be it further

Resolved, That the manufacturing jewelers, gem merchants and dealers in jewelry and silverware, individually and collectively, invoke the assistance of the Police Commissioner of the City of New York, his Honor, the Mayor, his Excellency, the Governor of the State of New York, as well as the Hon. Nathan L. Miller, Governor-elect of this State, urging that immediate and drastic steps be taken to furnish adequate protection to the life and property of the merchants and the public of this city; and to this end, we, the following organizations of the jewelry trade offer the authorities our fullest co-operation:

Jewelers Vigilance Committee, Jewelers Security Alliance, Jewelers Protective Union, Jewelers Safety Fund Society, American Jewelers Protective Association, National Jewelers Board of Trade, Sterling Silver Manufacturers Association, Jewelry Crafts Association, New York Wholesale Jewelers Association, Retail Jewelers Association of Greater New York and Vicinity, Brotherhood of Traveling Jewelers, Southern Jewelry Travelers Association.

Lester Accompanies Resolutions.

Copies of the resolutions were sent to Commissioner Enright, Mayor Hylan, Governor Smith and Governor-elect Nathan L. Miller with the attached letter:

"Enclosed herewith you will find resolutions unanimously adopted at a meeting of twelve of the leading jewelry organizations held this afternoon.

"We feel that under the unusual circumstances and the horrible conditions under which our trade has to operate at the present time, that your attention should be called officially to the necessity for taking immediate steps to give to us and other citizens in New York the adequate protection required, as suggested by these resolutions. We feel that we have expressed the conditions in the mildest terms that the circumstances permit.

"We assure you that we stand ready to co-operate with you and every other officer of the State and City Government in taking any steps necessary to ameliorate the conditions of which we complain, and our organizations are accordingly at your disposal for any advice, suggestions or assistance."

$359,000 Robberies in Six Weeks.

The meeting was told that the National Jewelers Board of Trade had received reports showing twelve robberies had been committed in this city from Nov. 1 to Dec. 17, the value of the loot being $359,000. This meant an average loss of $30,000 for the concerns involved, and was equivalent to a $60,000 hold-up every week for six weeks.

The call for the crime session of the Merchants' Association's Executive Committee was issued by William Fellowes Morgan, the President. His announcement reads in part:

"The many instances of robbery and violence which have occurred recently in the city have been under consideration by the officers of the association. The murder of Edwin W. Andrews during business hours in his Fifth Avenue office, the looting of his safe and the escape of his murderers, convinced them that some prompt action should be taken, if possible, to insure better protection.

"One of the objects of the Merchants' Association is to protect and promote the interests of this city. The publication throughout the world of a series of crimes from which no portion of the city seems to be immune inflicts the gravest injury upon the city in many ways.

"New York's reputation is suffering from this cause, and the Merchants' Association is determined, if a means can be found, to restore normal conditions of safety."

The Fifth Avenue Association is particularly exercised over the Andrews murder, which occurred in the same building it occupies. The attitude of the Broadway Association was expressed by Jefferson De Mont Thompson, its President, who said:

"All the crooks in the world seem to be coming to New York, and we have got to do something. We have the finest police in the world, but we haven't half enough of them. We should have a force of 20,000 instead of 11,000. The present trouble is due to our failure to provide enough police. We have got to pay them for their services and the taxpayers will have to meet the expense."

Rosalsky Would "Blot Them Out."

Judge Otto A. Rosalsky, in proposing life sentences for highway robbery, refused to accept a lesser plea from Michael McDonough, indicted for robbery in the first degree.

"In my opinion every man convicted of robbery should be sentenced to imprisonment for life, because a highwayman is a potential murderer," said Judge Rosalsky. "I do not feel justified in taking a reduced plea in this case. We will try this man, and if he is found guilty he will have to suffer the consequences. If innocent, let him be honorably acquitted."

Subsequently Judge Rosalsky suggested a vigilance committee of about 25,000 men to work independently of the Police Department and the Detective Bureau. To its personnel he suggested that every big organization could contribute.

Vigilance committees should include men who are familiar with the habits of criminals. When crooks arrived in town they could be picked up immediately, before they had time to begin to ply their trade.

In imposing sentence of twenty years on George Vasser, 150 Park Row, following his conviction on a charge of highway robbery, Judge McIntyre asserted his belief that New York was suffering from "an avalanche" of out-of-town crooks. He said:

"The men committing hold-ups in this city are not New Yorkers. This city is a magnet at the present time for all the crooks of the universe, it appears. Dilly-dallying with them is useless. When caught red-handed they should be sent to prison for life.

"You are a type of the hold-up man who is running amuck in this city.

"You come from out of town, live at a Bowery lodging house, sleep all day, and go out at night hunting for prey. The courts will have no consideration for men of your kind."

Chief Magistrate William McAdoo diagnosed the crime situation in a formal statement in which he says:

Police Club Law.

"The late Inspector Williams said there was more law in a policeman's club than in the statute books. This sounds brutal and lawless, but there is a good deal of truth in it. When the leader of one of these gangs is beaten up by a cop in the presence of his mates so that he will follow him like a lamb to the station house or go in an ambulance to a hospital, he is disgraced forever in the eyes of his fellows. I have not the slightest doubt that one of these toughs would rather take six months in the workhouse than have such a humiliating thing happen to him.

"They are well organized. They get any amount of bail before the ink is dry on the paper on the complaint against them in these courts. Surety company agents come in with them and bail them within five minutes for any amount the Magistrate sees fit to impose. This ready and quick bailing by the surety companies and cash bondsmen is facilitating and encouraging these lawless ruffians and savage outlaws. The bar associations have taken up the matter and are going to ask for legislation to regulate this matter of bail, because we are all satisfied it is at present the greatest encouragement to this kind of crime.

"If the United States Congress wants to do something real serviceable, let them prohibit the manufacture of the drug heroin and put a heavy tax on the production and sale of pistols. Narcotic drugs and pistols are the curses of the United States. Strengthen the vagrant law so as to bring these loafers within its terms. They are all degenerates and ought to be on a big custodial farm working at manual labor. They are more dangerous now than the red Indians were to the early settlers.

"The savage outlaw who shot Lieutenant Horton knew well enough what he was doing and is thoroughly responsible, and all the psychologists in America if I had the sentencing of him would not influence my judgment that he should go to the chair."

Protective Organization Needed.

Captain Thornhill of the Pinkerton Detective Agency in charge of the Andrews murder investigation for the jewelers organizations said the difficulty of apprehending criminals was increased by the fact that they were novices and the police had no records of them. He added:

"The situation is due to many things, not the least to the state of mind of many men recently released from the army after borrowing experiences under conditions where human life was held cheap. Then, too, the mills and manufactories are cutting wages and discharging men who become a sort of floating population. Many of them gravitate to New York. The high price of necessities must also be counted in."

An organized effort to procure more adequate police protection is being planned in Brooklyn. The movement will be formally started at a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce on Monday evening when Clarence B. Smith, a realty broker, will ask the Chamber to instruct one of its committee to investigate the crime situation and suggest remedies.

No Progress in Andrews Case.

If the police made any progress during the day in their investigation of the slaying of Mr. Andrews and the robbery of his firm and two jewelry salesmen, Vincent Provensano, representing his uncle's concern, J. N. Provensano, jeweler, 110 West Thirtieth Street, and Arthur Mertz, a member of the Newark firm of Mertz Brothers, it was impossible to learn from any of the large number of detectives or their superiors who are working on the case.

While the higher police officials, following the robbery, said the hold-up men had procured only $50,000, it was learned from a reliable source that the figure would be nearer $150,000. Albert Winsten, partner of Mr. Andrews, said he had not made a complete inventory of the firm's losses, and could not venture an estimate. It was learned, however, that the company's supply of unset gems and pearls was practically wiped out. The concern usually carried more than $100,000 worth of these gems.

ENRIGHT'S POLICE HOSPITAL PLAN OFF

Sponsors Announce That Project Is Deferred—Permanently Abandoned, Is Belief.

The $5,000,000 police hospital project, under fire ever since it was revived by Commissioner Enright last October, has been "deferred," according to broadside announcements published in this morning's newspapers.

"Because of the extraordinary financial and business conditions which have developed in the last few weeks," says the announcement, "it has been decided to defer any active campaign for the Police Hospital Fund, and it is due to the people of New York to give them a presentation of the facts about the police hospital."

The signers of the advertisement include T. Coleman du Pont, President, a long list of Directors, and members of the honorary committee, with Elbert H. Gary as their Chairman, and Jefferson DeMont Thompson, Chairman of the Greater New York Committee.

No hint is given as to whether the plan for a $3,000,000 site and plant and a $2,000,000 endowment fund, all to be supplied by public subscription, is to be revived. A long description of the plans and purposes of the sponsors, however, is worded in the past tense, many such phrases occurring as "members of the force were not to be required to go to the police hospital"; "it was planned that the dressing equipment of the hospital would be in the hands of architectural and engineering experts"; "members of the force, whether on active or retired list, and their immediate families were to be entitled to free surgical, medical and clinical service."

In police circles generally last night the announcement, following upon the heels of the cessation of the soliciting campaign in theatres, was taken as marking the permanent abandonment of the scheme.

The Patrolmen's Benevolent Association, through its delegates, representing more than 10,000 patrolmen, voted overwhelmingly against it. A subsequent poll of all policemen resulted in a vote of 7 to 1 in favor, but many policemen charged the Commissioner's anxiety to prove the men favored the project resulted in their being "intimidated" into casting favorable ballots. Mayor Hylan recently prohibited the police from taking any part in the drive for the fund.

PARK BANDITS ROB WOMAN

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standing in the road. She looked for a policeman, but could find none. She appealed to several automobile parties to take her home, but none paid any attention to her. So she walked along the West Drive to the entrance at Central Park West and Seventy-second Street.

Sent to Station to Report.

At the Majestic Hotel she asked several chauffeurs to find a policeman. They didn't know where one could be found and advised her to telephone to Police Headquarters. She went into the hotel and started to telephone for a policeman, when one of the employes, learning that the robbers had taken all her money, advised her to hurry to the West Sixty-eighth Street Station in a taxicab, and gave her $5.

At the station she reported the robbery and gave detectives a good description of the robbers. The bandit who wore the Fedora, she said, was about five feet ten inches tall, while the other, who also was about 34 years old, was about five feet six inches tall.

Then she went to the dinner dance at the Commodore because, she explained, Mrs. Leonard Hill, the President of the Criterion Society, and other members of the committee were waiting for her to arrange for the dinner which preceded the dance. After recounting her experience to the members, she went home to tell her husband about the hold-up.

Dr. Edgar said he did not pay any particular attention to the chauffeur when he sent him to take his wife to the dinner-dance, and he believed the man was cruising up and down Broadway waiting for victims to take to the two hold-up men in the park.

NEW BANDIT VICTIM DYING IN HOSPITAL

Young Salesman, Going Home, Held Up at St. Nicholas Av. and 193d St.

A. Carl Tiedermann, a young ex-soldier not long married, tried with his bare fists to resist the demands of an armed bandit who held him up at St. Nicholas Avenue and 193d Street at 6 o'clock last evening and is dying in Columbia Hospital.

While police reserves were beating through the woods about Fort George Hill and the Speedway and detectives were pressing a hunt for the bandit, who escaped, Tiedermann lay unconscious in Columbia Hospital with one bullet in the chest over his heart and another in his left kidney. It was expected he would die before morning.

The general alarm sent out for Tiedermann's assailant described him as about 35 years old, 5 feet 10 inches tall, weight 140 pounds, dark complexion, smooth shaven, dark overcoat and black fedora hat. No one saw the man run away after he had sent two bullets into his victim's body, and Tiedermann himself lost consciousness after he had managed to murmur that much of a description.

So far as the police and the hospital authorities were able to learn, the bandit's attack netted him nothing. Tiedermann's watch, $7 which he had in his pockets and the inexpensive jewelry he wore were intact.

Tiedermann, who was 25 years old and lived with his wife at 2,350 Davidson Avenue, the Bronx, had been employed as a salesman by the Republic Motor Truck Company of 1,832 Broadway since he was discharged as a Sergeant in the Aviation Corps, having acted as an instructor at Kelly Field during the war.

He went last evening to visit his sister, Mrs. Edith Spies, at 598 West 191st Street. Returning, he started for the Dyckman Street subway station, taking his lonely way along the winding path St. Nicholas Avenue describes down Fort George Hill, though Mrs. Spies had advised him to avoid "Snake Hill" because it was dangerous. The region is not much frequented and its gloom is intensified by clusters of bushes and patches of woods.

As Tiedermann was opposite 193d Street, the bandit stepped from the bushes with an arresting gesture and said:

"Halt and throw up your hands, I'm a detective."

Whether Tiedermann found time to demand the robber's credentials was not learned. At any rate within a few seconds he became aware that the man was not a detective and that his real purpose was robbery. Loth to give up the little sum he had in his pocket, Tiedermann replied to the command with a smashing blow to the jaw.

The assailant staggered and the two clinched. For a few seconds they struggled there alone, Tiedermann holding his own very well. Then the other man wrenched himself free, drew his pistol, fired twice, paused just long enough to see that his victim was sprawling at his feet and raced into the bushes, running down hill in the direction of the Speedway.

Tiedermann lay a moment, struggling against the wave of oblivion that seemed hovering over him. No one came to help him, and he managed to drag himself to his feet. Stumbling and staggering he contrived to reach 200th Street. There he collapsed. A passing soldier saw him and supported him while the two slowly made their way to a nearby police booth. There Patrolman John Barran called an ambulance.

Captain John Routh of the West 177th Street Station took the reserves to search for the man, while Lieutenant Cennoli, in command of the detectives assigned to the station, sent every available man to help in the hunt.

LIEUT. HORTON DYING KILLED HIS SLAYER

Brother of Dead Hold-up Man and a Woman Companion Held for Murder.

DEATH CAR QUICKLY FOUND

Purpose of Visit to 146th Street House Was Not Robbery, but to Beat Up a Negro.

Police Lieutenant Floyd Horton's brave attempt to prevent the escape of a hold-up man in an automobile, even after he had been mortally wounded, resulted yesterday in the arrest of a man and a woman who are charged with Horton's murder. Another man who was in the car was found dead in a hallway, killed by a shot from Horton's revolver, and the automobile was found a few hours after the murder, its number having been written down by the dying Lieutenant, lying in the street.

The man held for the murder is Nicholas Loresch of 303 East Sixth Street, Brooklyn. He drove the automobile and is a brother of Joseph Loresch, who shot Horton and was himself killed. The woman is Mrs. Lucille Emma Brooks, who moved a few hours before the shooting from the apartment house at 540 West 146th Street, where the holdup occurred, to 52 Hamilton Place.

John Cavanagh, who with the Loresch brothers and Mrs. Brooks had been riding about town from saloon to saloon earlier in the evening, and who also lives at 52 Hamilton Place, was arrested charged with aiding in the concealment of the crime. Michael Loresch, another brother, in whose home at 289 West 142d Street the body of Joseph was found, was held as a material witness.

Planned to Beat Elevator Boy.

Mrs. Brooks, who was wounded in the right arm by a bullet from Horton's revolver as the Lieutenant clung to the running board, exchanging shots with Joseph Loresch, was taken to Bellevue Hospital last night and placed in the prison ward, suffering from hysteria.

The death of Horton, a man praised by Arthur Woods, former Police Commissioner, as one of the ablest and most courageous on the force, was the finale of a series of sordid incidents culminating in a joy ride in the Loresch automobile. Loresch went into the apartment house on 146th Street, not with the intention of holding up the negro elevator boy, Tyler Hairston, but to beat him for having made himself objectionable to Mrs. Brooks.

When Hairston saw him coming with a revolver he became so frightened that he thrust his hands up in the air and handed over his watch and a few dollars. Edward Miller, the superintendent, heard the row and ran out and was shot by Loresch. Then Loresch ran out and jumped into the automobile.

Horton was on his way to the subway to go to his home in Brooklyn after being relieved from duty, when he heard the shot. He jumped on the running board of the automobile as it started. Joseph and Mrs. Brooks were inside, with Nicholas driving. A shot was fired by Joseph Loresch which entered Horton's chest, and he thrust his own revolver through the glass and exchanged shots with Loresch. One struck Mrs. Brooks, and another went through Loresch's heart, killing him instantly. Then Nicholas shoved Horton from the running board, and the Lieutenant, lying in the street, fired the remaining bullets in his revolver at the car.

Dying, Writes Number of Car.

Two men dashed up to him and partly lifted him from the ground while Horton wrote down the number of the car. Then he was taken to the Columbus Hospital, where he died after making a short statement. Mrs. Horton arrived at the hospital just after the Lieutenant died.

After shaking off Horton, Nicholas Loresch put on speed and turned down Broadway. He dodged in and out of side streets, working away from a few automobiles which were following him, and in St. Nicholas Avenue finally lost his pursuers. During this wild ride Mrs. Brooks sat in the car, sobbing hysterically and trying to get away from the body of Joseph, who she had discovered was dead. When the car finally stopped she and Nicholas debated what to do and decided to take the body to the house where his brother Michael lived.

The street was deserted, and he carried the body inside and up to the first landing, where he left it. Then he drove the car downtown, left it in front of a garage at 36 Beach Street, and took Mrs. Brooks to her home by way of the subway.

In the meantime Acting Captain Diefenthaler, in charge of the detectives of the 152d Street station, an old friend of Horton's, had sent out a general alarm for the car. Policeman Frank Benkler found it, and when he saw the bullet holes and blood word was sent to Police Headquarters. Detectives Englander and Birmingham were sent down and watched until Nicholas, who had been wandering nervously about, showed up and attempted to drive the car away.

Mrs. Brooks Tries to End Life.

Shortly before Nicholas was found Michael Loresch went home and stumbled over the body of his brother in the hall and carried it to his own apartment. He notified the West 152d street station and Diefenthaler went to the apartment and found in the dead man's clothes the watch and money which had been taken from the elevator boy.

At about this time Nicholas was driving detectives uptown to the Hamilton Place house, where they found Mrs. Brooks. When she went in earlier in the night Cavanagh heard her, and soon went to her room. He found her ransacking her trunk and she told him she was looking for cartridges with which to commit suicide.

On a table was a note she had scribbled, almost illegible because of the wound in her arm, in which she said that she had made a mess of life and was going to end it all. They were both in the room when Englander and Birmingham arrived and arrested them.

All three were taken to the 152d Street Station and questioned by Diefenthaler, Inspector Coughlin, Assistant District Attorney Dineen and detectives until late in the afternoon. All three made confessions as to their parts in the crime, after which they were taken to Police Headquarters. Mrs. Brooks was hysterical most of the time.

Cavanagh told the police that he had not been working since he left the 146th Street apartment house. Mrs. Brooks was somewhat indefinite about her occupation. She said that her husband was a traveling salesman, and was ill in a hospital in the West. Joseph Loresch, the dead man, worked until recently in a laundry in Brooklyn. His wife, Antoinette, was asked to identify a picture in the Rogues' Gallery as that of her husband. She did so, although she said she had no idea he had a criminal record. They were married a year ago and have a two-months-old baby.

The police records show that Joseph Loresch was arrested in 1914 in Ossining for assault and was sent to the reformatory. In 1915 he was arrested charged with grand larceny, but was discharged. A charge of assault was made against him in February, 1916, but was dismissed. As the result of another charge he was again sent to Elmira Reformatory. Cavanagh admitted having served a sentence in the reformatory.

Tributes were paid yesterday to Lieutenant Horton by Arthur Woods, "Honest Dan" Costigan, Magistrate Corrigan and other officials who had known him. He was born in Hortontown, N. Y., April 29, 1880, and joined the police force on Sept. 3, 1903.

Grant Williams and Horton built up the Missing Persons Bureau, under the Woods régime, and made it a useful department. His record in cleaning up poolrooms resulted in promotion to a sergeant's rank, and he was made a member of the Vice Squad by Police Commissioner McAdoo.

Pay Tributes to Horton.

At the request of Commissioner Woods he investigated the Police Lieutenants' Association, of which Lieutenant Enright, now Commissioner, was the head. When he in turn became a Lieutenant and applied for membership in the association he was blackballed. When Commissioner Enright took office Lieutenant Horton was assigned to duty in the West 152d Street and West 177th Street stations, a double duty.

"I have known Floyd Horton for thirteen years," said Mr. Woods yesterday. "I have seen him do police work of the greatest difficulty and involving all sorts of danger, always without flinching, always with intelligence, and always with absolute honesty and loyalty. He was an incorruptible man and as brave as he was honest. The sacrifice of a public servant like this brings home to us vividly what we should always remember—the physical bravery of every policeman, the risk to which their jobs expose them, and the tremendous latent power in such a body of men for law and order."

"I knew Lieutenant Horton for more than seventeen years, and deeply deplore his death," said Magistrate Joseph E. Corrigan. "In the 100 or more cases with which I know he was connected, convictions were obtained in every case."

Captain Costigan, who was one of Horton's closest friends, spent most of the day with Mrs. Horton. The latter said she had often felt her husband would be killed, because he was fearless when he saw an opportunity to do good police duty.

The funeral of Lieutenant Horton will be held at his late home, 1,159 Fifty-first Street, Brooklyn, tonight, the Rev. John Deans of the Borough Park Christian Church officiating. The body will be taken on Sunday to Hortontown for interment.

ENRIGHT OPENS NEW HUNT FOR BANDITS

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to the traffic divisions to meet emergencies.

"While the population has increased approximately 1,000,000 since 1913, and traffic demands have been greater than ever before, the total force of the department today is the same as it was in 1913," said Mr. Enright. "I asked for 1,260 more men for the next year, the minimum number that is absolutely needed, and I was given 500. The first of these new men, 125 of them, will not be in uniform until March 1. The admission of the others will be spread out over the year, 125 more then coming in every two months.

Says Patrols Are Weakened.

"There are now about 1,000 men in the traffic divisions, and every one of them is needed there. There are 708 men in the Detective Bureau. Because of the necessary increase of 300 to the traffic service the precinct patrols are weakened almost to that extent, but not quite, because we have abolished some details—all that it was possible to dispense with—to maintain as far as possible the maximum patrol work with a force less than it was five years ago."

Judge Rosalsky advised that the "fixed post," established by Major Rhinelander Waldo when Police Commissioner, be restored. Commissioner Enright agreed with the Judge, but held that the fixed post to a limited degree probably would be desirable if the department had sufficient men for that and the regular patrol at the same time. To attempt to man fixed posts at present with the shortage of available men he thought would be a blunder.

Referring to the scores of raids against gangsters, suspicious characters and weapon carriers, and the confiscation of thousands of guns and other weapons, the Commissioner repeated that the police had dispersed all kinds of organized lawlessness and that there were no organized gangs of robbers.

"What we lack is the power to arrest on suspicion and to hold for investigation," he added. "Even known criminals of the worst type cannot be detained very long unless we are able to make and to maintain a definite charge against them. That is a weak point in police work that handicaps the prevention and suppression of crime.

"In years past there have been high officials in this town who were so concerned over the possibility that some innocent person might be arrested in a criminal hunt that they were willing to have ten criminals escape by putting handicaps in the way of effective service. They would arm the policeman with a feather duster instead of a nightstick."

Instead of organizing and arming private citizens for mutual protection, the Commissioner remarked, they would do a better service for themselves by taking extra precautions during the holidays, looking to the protection of their stores and property by seeing to it that doors and safes are locked at night and by immediately reporting any suspicious circumstances or the presence of suspected characters in any vicinity.

WOMEN ASK HYLAN FOR MARTIAL LAW

Head of Woman's Republican Club Sends Letters to Mayor and Enright.

SAYS NO ONE IN CITY IS SAFE

Streets Dangerous for Women, Asserts Mrs. Wentz, Urging Soldiers for Patrol Duty.

In letters sent yesterday to Mayor Hylan and Police Commissioner Enright on behalf of the Woman's Republican Club, Mrs. James G. Wentz, President of the organization, which has a membership of 500, declared the prevalence of crime had brought about a condition "where no person is safe in this community" and requested that the Mayor "call out the militia and put this city under martial law until law and order are assured."

Mrs. Wentz said last night at her home, 335 West End Avenue, that the letters were not authorized by the members of the club as a whole, but that under the rules of the organization she is empowered to take such action when she is of the opinion conditions in the city justify it.

She said she had conferred with several members of the Executive Board of the club before she wrote the letters, and that they were in accord with her views on the necessity of placing the city under martial law as a result of the series of crimes culminating in the killing on Thursday afternoon of Edwin W. Andrews, the jeweler, in his office at 542 Fifth Avenue, and the holding up of two men and two women in their apartment in the Hotel Astor the night before.

The letters to the Mayor and the Police Commissioner were delivered at their offices yesterday afternoon by Mrs. Everett Hamilton of 620 West 116th Street, a member of the Executive Board of the club, who said later that she did not see the Mayor or the Police Commissioner and left without waiting for a reply.

The letter to the Mayor was delivered before Mr. Hylan left his office, and read:

To His Honor the Mayor.

My Dear Sir: One awful crime after another is being committed in this city, until the time has come where no person is feas in any part of the community. The murder of Edwin W. Andrews yesterday in the middle of the day in his office is appalling. The members of the Woman's Republican Club request you to call out the militia and put this city under martial law until law and order are assured. Respectfully yours,

Mrs. JAMES G. WENTZ, President.
335 West End Avenue, Dec. 17, 1920.

Mrs. Hamilton said she delivered the letter addressed to Commissioner Enright to one of the policemen in Mr. Enright's office, who asked her to remain until he could learn whether the Police Commissioner desired to make a reply. She said she informed him that she did not expect the Police Commissioner would reply to Mrs. Wentz's letter immediately, and that as she was about to walk out another policeman hurried after her and demanded her name and address "to make sure that the letter was legitimate." She complied with his request, she said, and left.

Mrs. Wentz's letter to the Commissioner read:

To Commissioner of Police, City of New York:

My dear Sir—The appalling crimes that are being committed by day and by night in this city have reached such a point that no one is safe at home or abroad. The hold-up in one of our leading hotels Wednesday at the dinner hour and the murder in the middle of the day of Mr. Edwin W. Andrews in his office yesterday are types of lawlessness that the public will not submit to any longer.

Will you as the head of the Police Department request the Mayor to proclaim martial law and call out the militia for patrol duty until law and order are secured?

This is the proposition of the Woman's Republican Club, of which I am President. I beg to remain,

Very truly yours,
Mrs. JAMES G. WENTZ.
335 West End Avenue, Dec. 17, 1920.

Mrs. Wentz said that she was a friend of Mr. Andrews and that he became acquainted with his wife at a dancing class of which Mrs. Wentz was a patroness.

"The time is ripe for the people of the city to raise their voices in protest against any department of the city administration that is so inefficient that the public constantly is in danger," she said. "If soldiers were assigned to police the city for one month I am certain this reign of terror would be ended. Criminals now have no fear of the police and it is dangerous for women to walk the streets without carrying revolvers.

"The resignation of Mrs. Ellen A. O'Grady as Fifth Deputy Police Commissioner proves that we are in need of a change in the administration of the Police Department and is only another one of the many reasons for the people to protest against present conditions."

The Woman's Republican Club was organized twenty-one years ago and has in its membership some of the most prominent women in the city, including Mrs. Charles S. Whitman, wife of the former Governor; Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt 2d, Mrs. Nicholas Murray Butler, Mrs. John Iselin, Mrs. William Pierson Hamilton, Mrs. Arthur Woods, Miss Juliana Cutting, Miss Emily Cass Gilbert, Miss Sarah Butler, Mrs. Nelson Henry, Mrs. Ruth Litt, Mrs. Emile Glogan, Mrs. Alfred E. Ommen, Mrs. John Prince, Mrs. Stuart Duncan and Mrs. William M. V. Hoffman.

MAYOR STANDS BY ENRIGHT.

Governor's Power to Remove New York Police Commissioner Cited.

Mayor Hylan has no intention of removing Police Commissioner Enright. City officials who have discussed the crime wave with him have been told he has the utmost faith in the ability of his Police Commissioner to handle this or any other situation that may arise. The Mayor, it was said, had been advised by close friends and by officials who had the interest of the city at heart to make a complete shake-up of the department and include Enright in the list of those demoted.

According to one official, the Mayor has not the slightest idea of following such a course. He was quoted as saying that he would stick to Mr. Enright to the end. The official said the Mayor took the attitude that the Commissioner's enemies alone were responsible for reports of crime increase, and that they were furthering their own ends in trying to force his removal.

In discussion of the possibility of Mr. Enright's removal, the appeal of the Sterling Silverware Manufacturers' Association to Governor Smith played an important part. The Governor refused to discuss either the crime wave or the silver men's resolution. But several persons, commenting on the situation, cited provisions of law to show the Governor's authority.

The Mayor and Mr. Enright had another long conference yesterday. Commissioner Enright arrived at the City Hall at 9:45 o'clock, and was closeted with the Mayor until 10:30. When he left Commissioner Enright went immediately to Headquarters and refused to make any statement. The Mayor was equally reticent.

Aldermanic President LaGuardia declared the morale of the Police Department had departed. Asked if he believed Commissioner Enright should be removed, President LaGuardia refused to mention names. He said he could take hold of the department and run every crook out of town in three weeks.

"Radical changes must be made before there will be any improvement," he added.

"Do you mean that Commissioner Enright should be removed?" he was asked.

"When a commander in the field fails to make good, he is removed," was the reply. "He is not asked why he didn't make good. Results alone count. The Police Department is like an army and it needs rejuvenation and new vigor. The whole system of the proper surveillance of the underworld has broken down."

COURT SAFE BLOWN OPEN, $3,000 TAKEN

Tenants Besiege Harlem Court in Fear Rent Funds Had Been Stolen.

$1,300 DEPOSIT OVERLOOKED

Police Believe Robbers Hid in Building—Used Office Coats to Muffle Explosion.

In the small hours of yesterday morning, safeblowers arrived at the Seventh District Court, broke into the building, only a stone's throw from a police station, and blew open the safe in the clerk's office. According to Police Headquarters the robbers were experts, and escaped with more than $3,000 in currency and bonds.

The clerk's office and courtroom is on the second floor of a three-story building at 360 West 125th Street. Eight large windows in the room where the cracksmen operated open on the well-lighted shopping district of Harlem. Office coats belonging to the employes and the leather seat taken from the Judge's chair were used to cover the vault, 6 feet high and 5 feet deep, to muffle the noise. The robbery was not discovered until the first court attaché reached the office yesterday morning.

John P. Burns, chief clerk, and his assistants, had been working late as the court has been flooded with rent dispute cases. Last night was the first in seven weeks that the office force left at 10:30. It is believed that the thieves hid themselves in the building.

The Seventh District Court, presided over by Justices Sidney P. Crane and Leopold Prince, is one of the busiest municipal tribunals in the city. Its jurisdiction extends from 110th Street to Spuyten Duyvil Creek, west of Fifth Avenue, and sometimes the Justices in the course of a day's proceedings receive as much as $20,000 in rental deposits.

Mr. Burns had about $1,300 in rent money which had accumulated after the banks closed. Instead of placing this money in the strong box he hid it behind books in the safe. The robbers did not disturb the books and the money was found where it had been placed.

Detectives were unable to find any fingerprints. The cracksmen are believed to have worn gloves. The police think that the men were familiar with the Court's practice of accepting money deposited from rent litigation and knew where the valuables were usually stored.

The news of the robbery spread quickly. Tenants who had made deposits hurried to the Court seeking information as to whether they would have to stand the loss. They were assured that their money was not taken. Clerks of other municipal courts holding deposits transferred their funds to banks when they learned of the burglary.

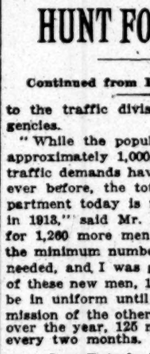
CAPTURES ROBBER ON A ROOF.

Brooklyn Apartment Thief Admits Previous Robbery.

Mrs. Fannie Fosk saw a man trying to get into the apartment of Samuel Dunn, on the fourth floor of 165 McKibben Street, Brooklyn, yesterday. The apartment was robbed a week ago, so Mrs. Fosk told Policeman John Coulter. Coulter chased the man to the roof and arrested him. He gave his name as Joseph Katz, 23, of 1 Cook Street, Brooklyn, and admitted the previous robbery of $1 and jewelry.

James O'Hara, 29, of 1 Bogart Street and Andrew Cretéllio, 27, of 84 Knickerbocker Avenue, Brooklyn, were arrested yesterday, charged with beating and robbing Antonio Donato, a grocer, of 999 Flushing Avenue, of $40.

A man jumped out of a cab in front of 205 East Ninety-ninth Street early in the morning, and after a few minutes ran out again and got in the cab. Policeman John Zipp thought he seemed in an unusual hurry, so searched him and found a revolver. He said he was Joseph Harman, 28 years old, and that, after getting into a quarrel with a man at the Manhattan Casino, he had gone home to get his revolver. He was held by Magistrate Nolan, in the Harlem Court, in $1,000 bail for examination Monday.



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For Holiday Gifts

Grey Squirrel Wrap..... $975.00
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Hudson Seal Coat, Kolinsky Collar and Cuffs (36 inch)..... 595.00
reduced from $725.00

Hudson Seal Coat, Australian Opossum Collar and Cuffs (48 inch)..... 595.00
reduced from $725.00

Raccoon Coat (45 inch)..... 595.00
reduced from $725.00

Civet Cat Coat (46 inch)..... 350.00
reduced from $450.00

Natural Fisher Scarf and Muff..... 330.00
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Blended Sable Scarf and Muff..... 745.00
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Cross Fox Scarf and Muff..... 330.00
reduced from $450.00

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reduced from $300.00

Mole Scarf and Muff..... 195.00
reduced from $260.00

Beaver Scarf and Muff..... 195.00
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CRIME SPREADS IN MANY CITIES

Philadelphia Finds Auto Police Squads and Detective Patrols Check Robbers.

BALTIMORE THIEVES BUSY

Cincinnati and Pittsburgh in Grip of Robbers—Former Soldiers Are Blamed.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 17.—Detectives and police in high-powered automobiles on the alert for auto bandits and squads in plain clothes patrolling the city's main thoroughfares have minimized crime here. Before these precautions there were as many as six automobile holdups in a day and robberies were numerous.

It was found that thieves kept such close tabs on policemen patrolling their beats that they knew when each man would "ring in" from patrol boxes. It was then that they committed crimes free from police interference. The limited number of policemen made it comparatively easy for the criminals to work in safety.

Traffic squad policemen at busy street corners are soon to be allotted telephones connecting with headquarters.

THIEVES BUSY IN BALTIMORE.

Many Women Victims in Hold-Ups —Laid to Former Soldiers.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 17.—More than a hundred hold-ups and burglaries in the last two months have kept Baltimore police and detectives busy, but their efforts have been largely futile. Few of the guilty have been apprehended.

No murders have taken place in connection with the burglaries or hold-ups. Numerous women were robbed on the streets and many of the crimes traced to discharged soldiers. No special steps have been taken to protect citizens.

CRIME GROWS IN CINCINNATI.

Two Victims Murdered as Hold-Ups and Burglaries Increase.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 17.—With the exception of murders, general crime has increased in this city. Burglaries have been averaging three a day recently as against two a day under ordinary circumstances, despite the Ohio State law providing life imprisonment for burglary.

During the last thirty days there have been sixteen big holdups and about ten times as many of lesser importance. Bandits working alone have predominated, three are under arrest.

Holdups started about one month ago with twenty the first week, gradually increasing to as many as fifty in one week. There have been two murders in connection with these holdups. Only seven murders have been committed this year.

Drastic orders have been issued to police by the Safety Director and Chief of Police, and redistricting of many members of the police and detective departments is under way.

PITTSBURGH ROBBERIES GROW.

Police, Dissatisfied With Low Pay, Seem Unable to Check Crime.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 17.—This city seems to be in the hands of robbers who have the police bewildered by bold and successful attacks upon Christmas shoppers, on storekeepers and in burglarizing private homes in the wealthy section. No less than six of these robberies were committed here tonight, and in only one instance were the police able to capture the assailants.

A murder was committed last night in the outskirts, a well-known woman being the victim. Robbery was the motive. Added to the anxiety of citizens is the fact that the police are demanding a larger raise than the Council is willing to pay, and the heads of the Department of Public Safety are having trouble in getting men. Many policemen are leaving the force and going into other vocations, and there is hardly a district in the city sufficiently patrolled.

City officials place the blame on unemployed men coming here from other cities. Work at many of the mills is plentiful, but in outlying districts men are being laid off by the thousands.

SCOUR CHICAGO FOR BANDITS.

Police Are Instructed to Shoot in Search for Heavey's Confederates.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—Three police rifle squads scoured Chicago tonight searching for the confederates of Thomas Heavey, who early this morning shot and killed Policeman Charles R. Conlon and who was in turn shot to death after an attempted hold-up of a drug store at Clark and Randolph Streets. The rifle squad were under orders to "shoot to kill."

Seven suspects, including Mrs. Minnie Robinson, Heavey's sweetheart, are held.

On the body of Heavey were found five wrist watches, a diamond pin, $250 in currency and a cocaine outfit. He had been shot through the heart. From papers on the body the police discovered his lodging place. There they found Mrs. Robinson and Bickell. Jewelry valued at $2,000, a quantity of opiates, hypodermic syringes and about $8,000 in cash were found in Heavey's room.

BANDITS LOOT TRAIN, HALTED BY AUTO

Six Outlaws Execute Hold-Up Near Milwaukee and Carry Off Their Booty in Trucks.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 17.—Placing a stolen seven-passenger automobile on the tracks to stop a fast westbound freight train on the St. Paul Railroad, a few miles from Milwaukee, six armed bandits looted the train of several thousand dollars' worth of merchandise, which they carted away in two large motor trucks.

A passenger train, the Minneapolis Flyer, ran into the machine on the tracks. The stopping of this train caused block signals to operate and a fast freight train was stopped two miles back.

A coupling broke, and while the freight crew were recoupling the cars they were surrounded by the bandits. One of the robbers jumped into the cab and cowed the engineer and fireman, while three of his companions ran down to the road that runs parallel to the tracks and backed up the motor trucks.

The bandits then went from car to car and chose their loot. Railroad officials say that the train carried liquor, clothing, shoes, tobacco and silks.

MILLER DISCUSSES CRIMES.

Hints State May Act Unless Police Meet Situation Here.

The crime wave is giving serious concern to Governor-elect Miller. While his annual message may embody no specific recommendation on the subject, he intimated last night that if the city authorities continued powerless to deal with the situation the State might step in. He refused to comment on proposals for the removal of Commissioner Enright.

The Governor-elect said he was aware of the seriousness of conditions here, but added:

"As I understand it, it is a condition that prevails elsewhere as well as here."

"Will your annual message contain any recommendation on the subject?" he was asked.

"I have not decided that point yet," he replied, "It requires a great deal of thought. Perhaps I may not touch on that in my first message."

Among remedies that have been suggested, short of a change in the city administration by drastic action from Albany, has been the policing of the city by the State either through the State Constabulary or through some agency to be provided by new legislation.

Under the act creating the existing State Constabulary, that force, except in times of riot or insurrection, or at the explicit request of the local authorities, cannot take over the policing wholly or in part in any city of the first class. This, however, is purely a statutory provision.

2 HOLD UP TAILOR IN SHOP.

Police Arrest Pair Identified by Victim as His Plunderers.

Benjamin Feigel, a tailor, was in his shop at 300 East Seventy-second Street last evening when two young men entered, pointed a revolver at his head and forced him back into a room at the rear of his store. There they bound and gagged him, and left him lying on the floor, while they took $11 from his cash register and two suits from his rack.

After Feigel worked himself loose from his bonds he ran out and found Patrolmen Wendell and Rueschler of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station, who went on a tour of the neighborhood. At Third Avenue and Sixty-eighth Street they found two men who answered Feigel's description, standing on a corner. In a bundle carried by one of them were two suits of clothes.

Feigel identified the suits and the men, who said they were John O'Neill, 20 years old, living at the Florence Hotel, Twenty-first Street and Eighth Avenue, and Andrew Sheridan, 21 years old, of 400 East Fifty-seventh Street. O'Neill is held on a charge of robbery, and Sheridan on that charge and the added one of violating the Sullivan law.

HOLD TWO BANDITS FOR KILLING THIRD

First Degree Murder Charge Against Robbers in Long Island Battle.

Special to The New York Times.

HUNTINGTON, L. I., Dec. 17.—An unusual working out of the law, which makes any homicide in connection with the commission of a felony a capital offense was demonstrated here today when James Van Norma and James Selser were committed without bail to Riverhead Jail on the charge of murder in the first degree. These two and Wilbur E. Severance, an ex-soldier of New Rochelle, were being taken to jail late Wednesday night on an ostensible charge of vagrancy, but really on suspicion of burglary, when they attempted to escape from their captors, Deputy Sheriff Amza W. Biggs and Constable Charles Wenzel. In the course of the resulting pistol battle in the automobile in which they rode with the officers, Severance was killed and Biggs and Russell Cisco, chauffeur of the car, were injured.

The two were arraigned before County Judge Hendrickson yesterday, and Constable Wenzel testified that a bullet meant for him struck Severance and that his death therefore was due to one of his companions and not to the officers. Judge Hendrickson decided that under the law both men were responsible for Severance's death and that their guilt was the same as though they had meant to shoot him.

Constable Wenzel declared yesterday that a partial confession showed that Severance, Van Norma and Selser had robbed about twenty-one places in neighboring Long Island, many of them wealthy estates. The Constable learned that the men probably had gathered in about $300,000 worth of jewelry, silverware and costly apparel. One of their victims, it was said, was Colonel Charles Elberson of Halesite, near here. How much he lost was not disclosed. The names of others robbed were not made public.

Some of the loot was recovered in five suit cases unearthed just after the men were seized. This booty came from the home of Mrs. Thomas E. Jevons, Bay Crest. A hunt will be started in the pawnshops of New York, Boston and Philadelphia, following the alleged confession today.

Constable Wenzel said he learned that Severance, while a private at the Brindley Field, Commack, aviation camp made a specialty of being included in week-end parties with which well-to-do persons on Long Island were wont to entertain such enlisted men as could get leave. They believe Severance took advantage of this hospitality to make careful researches into the interior of the homes he penetrated and to determine whether they offered easy objectives for burglars and if profitable hauls were in prospect.

THUGS GET $800 PAYROLL.

Hold Up Messenger in Long Island City and Escape.

Two men held up a messenger of the Bayer-Gardner-Hines Company at the factory, 85 Sunswick Street, Long Island City, yesterday, and stole the week's payroll of over $800. The messenger was Samuel Wale of 880 Tenth Avenue, this city, who has been a trusted employe of the company for more than twenty years.

The messenger got the money and on his return had reached the second landing on the stairs when two men seized him. He was struck over the head and knocked down. He made an outcry, but was knocked partly unconscious. The hold-up men grabbed the money package, ran out of the building and disappeared.

Bernard Kleinschmidt of 9 Beech Street, Elmhurst, telephoned the Newtown precinct late yesterday afternoon that on reaching home he found it had been ransacked by burglars. Detectives arrested three boys. According to the detectives, clothing and jewelry valued at $1,100, which was identified by Kleinschmidt, was found on the boys, who were held for examination in the Children's Court.

RAM BANDITS' CAR, ARREST 3 WITH LOOT

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

Plava, 20 years old, of 63 North Main Street, Paterson. The others temporarily made their escape, running down the road while the pursuers were engaged with Flava.

By that time Detective Captain Benjamin F. Turner of Passaic, with an automobile load of men armed with riot guns, had reached Richfield, a part of Clifton. There they spied two men hiding in a cornfield. These two, who had thrown away their weapons, if they had any, offered no resistance. They were placed under arrest, the police saying they recovered $2,527 in pay envelopes in their possession. They gave their names as Cornelius Struyk of 1,048 East Twenty-fourth Street, and Peter Tansley of Spring Srteet, both of Paterson.

These two, with Flava, on whom the police say they found two pay envelopes, were taken to Paterson Police Headquarters. There they were questioned all night by detectives, who decided not to prefer charges against them until this morning, hoping in the meantime to catch the fourth member of the group. They sent out a general alarm for him late last night, describing him as an American of Polish or Italian parentage, about 21 years old, 5 feet 6 inches tall, weighing from 150 to 160 pounds, dark hair, swarthy complexion, wearing dark clothes and a dark gray cap or shapeless soft hat.

The police said they recovered all but $1,500 of the money and believed the rest would be found on the fourth man.

The night before the man hunt was undertaken thirty-four representatives of municipalities in Bergen County conferred in Hackensack with Prosecutor A. C. Hart and Sheriff Joseph Kingley concerning some such method of reducing highway robberies.

It was proposed to link all the police headquarters with one telephone system and establish police booths, so that an alarm could be sent throughout the county by any one of the police stations. This would permit a quick shutting off of all roads leading out of a district in which a crime has been committed, it was suggested, and often at less than cost, to meet their overhead and keep the yards going. Many of these companies, employing thousands of workmen within the metropolitan area, were actually threatened with bankruptcy. More than twenty concerns gave up the struggle and went out of business. In this situation a group of the leading concerns got together and conferred as to ways and means of saving their business. They sought legal advice and were advised that the law did not exact ruinous competition, and that there was a perfectly legal method by which those who wished to do so might co-operate in a fair division of the work for which they were contending with one another.

"The method advised did not contemplate price fixing. It consisted of dividing the work, on which the members of the group were invited to bid, in proportions to be governed by their respective plant capacities. In case the yearly amount of work done by any plant fell below its capacity rating, such plant was to be compensated in part out of a fund created by a contribution of a small percentage paid into the fund on each contract performed.

"To accomplish the division of the work estimates were submitted to a central office, and from time to time when it was found that among rival bidders one had more work in hand than its agreed proportion, and another was below its quota, the parties were in some cases advised to change their estimates in such manner as to make the one to whom the work was to be allotted the lowest bidder.

"In this manner these concerns have worked on and off, since 1912. There were periods when it was abandoned, but during the depression in the trade while the war was in progress the plan was revived. The arrangement embraced only about 60 per cent. of the trade. No coercion or influence was employed by the members to bring others into the group. All were free to join or leave as they saw fit. In entering into this arrangement, the whole purpose of these contractors was to keep their heads above water and maintain a business which was threatened with destruction.

"Such was the origin and scheme of the combination or arrangement in question, entered into by reputable business men, all laymen, upon legal advice believed by them to be reliable.

"Under these circumstances, where no effort has been made to evade responsibility and where apparently the entire building trade has been conducted along similar lines, I submit that, in administering a statute which has been so seldom resorted to, and whose scope has not been well understood, the court should exercise great leniency."

Mr. Untermyer, speaking for the State's counsel, said that the investigations of the Lockwood committee had satisfied them that what Mr. Shearn said as to the financial abilities of the defendants was correct.

"They are not large dealers," he said; "they are not men of large means, with a few exceptions; but I do not agree with Judge Shearn as to his statement of the facts or the circumstances surrounding the commission of this offense, nor is it necessary, to my mind, that we should go into great detail on that subject.

"Under these circumstances, your Honor, and having regard to the use that these people have been to the State in the prosecutions that are now under way and in others that are about to be brought that their aid is likely to enable us to uncover felonious acts in the way of defrauding the city and other frauds which otherwise never could have been uncovered, I have taken the responsibility, and I take it unhesitatingly, of recommending to your Honor that these men or these corporations and these men be punished by the infliction of a substantial fine, but upon the assurance that their combination has been disbanded, as all our advices prove that it has been disbanded."

In reply to a question by the court, Mr. Untermyer said that there was no distinction between the various defendants with respect to their activities in the combinations. Justice McAvoy, in pronouncing sentence, made no address to the defendants. All of the stone men, except Hanlein and Seus, were connected with corporations.

STONE FIRMS GUILTY, PAY $80,000 FINES

Untermyer Favors Omission of Jail Penalties Because of Aid Given by 16 Defendants.

HETTRICK FAILS TO PLEAD

Accused as Author of the "Code of Practice," He Will Go to Trial Next Month.

Sixteen individuals and fourteen corporations, members of the New York Cut Stone Contractors' Association, the organization which, according to evidence brought out at the Lockwood committee's investigation, John T. Hettrick built up to stifle competition, pleaded guilty yesterday to indictments charging them with violation of the Donnelly Anti-Monopoly act. Fines of $5,000 for each firm, a total of $80,000 for the sixteen firms represented in the indictments, were imposed by Justice John A. McAvoy in the Criminal Term of the Supreme Court, with the alternative of one day in the Tombs for each dollar.

The stone men have twenty-four hours to pay their fines and, according to their attorney, ex-Justice Clarence J. Shearn, all will pay. "I guess we can raise the money," one of the contractors said as he left the court room. "Let's see. A day for each dollar would be about fifteen years apiece, wouldn't it?"

The maximum fines, without jail penalty, were imposed on the recommendation of Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the Lockwood committee, and the plea of Mr. Shearn, who said that he advised his clients to acknowledge that their methods were illegal and to accept such consequences as the Court might deem just.

Hettrick Doesn't Plead.

Of all the persons and corporations indicted, John T. Hettrick, who evolved the "code of practice" under which the stone men operated, alone failed to plead. Mr. Hettrick will go to trial next month.

Those who pleaded guilty were Edward Shuttleworth, Rudolph Seus, James Gillies, Pierre J. Horner, George G. Barr, E. J. Kelly, Herbert D. Brown, Gilbert C. Brown, James McLaren, Edwin R. Spurr, Henry Hanlein, John Davidson, John E. Miller, Clarence P. Smith, James Nelson and Frederick J. McCann, and the following corporations: Edwin Shuttleworth Company, James Gillies & Sons, Inc., H. J. Horner & Sons, Barr, Thaw & Spurr Company, Monahan Stone Company, William Bradley & Son, B. A. & G. N. Williams, Inc., George Brown & Co., James McLaren & Son, J. J. Spurr & Sons, Durie & Davidson, David Miller Company, John R. Smith's Son, Inc., and Nelson Brothers Company.

Ex-Justice Shearn, in appealing for his clients, said:

"The indictment of these contracting concerns and their officers charges them with the misdemeanor of violating Section 341 of the Business Corporation's law. It is alleged that they have been parties to an arrangement whereby competition has been restrained.

"While there is ground to question whether such a business as this, consisting of cutting stone according to special plans and specifications, is within the prohibition of the Donnelly Anti-Trust act, which is aimed, as I see it, only at combinations affecting the price and supply of articles in common use that are bought and sold in the market, it has seemed reasonably clear to me that the methods employed were in violation of law.

"In this situation, I have concluded that the best service I could render my clients—at the same time serving a public interest—was to advise them to acknowledge that these methods were illegal definitely and publicly abandon them, and accept such consequences as seemed just and proper to the court under all of the circumstances.

"My advice has been ungrudgingly accepted and fully carried out. The combination or group complained of has been broken up and permanently disbanded. All information sought by the Lockwood Committee has been frankly placed at the disposal of its counsel without reserve. So far as possible the committee has been assisted in its important work. None of the defendants who have been asked to do so have gone before the Grand Jury and stated the facts, waiving any claim of immunity. They knew that they were absolutely innocent of any criminal intent, that they had relied implicitly on what they believed to be competent legal advice, and felt that in passing judgment, both the Court and the public would take these facts into consideration.

"This has been no combination of prosperous concerns to boost prices or profiteer. On the contrary, it has been a desperate and ill-advised effort on what they thought competent legal advice to keep a failing business going. Not one of these concerns shows a net profit for the period of the last five years.

"The situation was this. Due to a great excess of plant capacity and to the competition of artificial stone and terra cotta, these concerns had been forced to cut-throat competition and taking on work at cost, and often at less than cost, to meet their overhead and keep the yards going. Many of these companies, employing thousands of workmen within the metropolitan area, were actually threatened with bankruptcy. More than twenty concerns gave up the struggle and went out of

THREE MASKED BANDITS ROB A NEW JERSEY CAR

Obstruction Throws Trolley Pole Off Wire and Many Passengers Hide Their Money.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Dec. 18.—Three masked men held up a Morris County Traction Company car between Elizabeth and Springfield early this morning, robbing the twenty passengers of approximately $500.

The men stopped the car by placing an obstruction in such a way as to throw the trolley pole off the wire.

The holdup took place at a point where the tracks pass through a field on a private right of way. As the lights in the car went out several passengers secreted their money, as there have been several robberies of cars recently. As soon as the car stopped one man jumped aboard with drawn revolver and ordered the motorman-conductor to keep quiet. A second man, also armed, stood in the entrance of the car and watched the passengers, while the third man announced that he wanted all the money they had.

"Give me cash only," he said, as he started walking slowly up the aisle, collecting as he went along, but searching no one.

Perfect order was maintained by the passengers, the one woman among them apparently enjoying the experience.

Having collected the cash—silver going into his pockets while he carried the paper currency between his teeth—the "collector" backed slowly to the front of the car and the three men dropped off into the dark and disappeared.

Running his car into Unionville, the operator immediately notified the other police chiefs in Union County, who sent men to the scene and placed others on nearby roads.

From Elizabeth nine men with three riot guns set out in a touring car and two motorcycles, but no arrest has been reported.

ASK CITY TO CANCEL SCHOOL CONTRACTS

Board of Estimate Acts Adversely on Three Jobs Worth $330,000.

FIRM DEALT WITH HETTRICK

"Code of Practice" Members Fall Under Municipal Ban—Up to School Board Now.

The Board of Estimate approved yesterday the recommendation of Corporation Counsel John P. O'Brien for the cancellation of three public school heating and ventilating contracts held by Gillis & Geoghegan, and transmitted the recommendation to the Board of Education, with the request that it cancel the contracts at once.

The grounds for the cancellation were that the firm through its membership in the John T. Hettrick "Code of Practice" was in collusion with other bidders in violation of the law. The three contracts were for Public School 20, Brooklyn, $155,894; Public School 29, Brooklyn, $118,666, and Public School 11, Richmond, $58,700.

George N. Mahaney of Terrain, Mahaney & Monroe, who are low bidders on the heating contract for School 79, Brooklyn, yet to be awarded, and who bid unsuccessfully on two other school-heating contracts during the last year, furnished new light on Hettrick's operations at yesterday's session of the board's investigation. Mr. Mahaney, who was the chief witness, said he had not joined the Hettrick arrangement when his firm made the two unsuccessful bids, and had left it when it submitted the bid for school 79. Asked how he came to retain Hettrick, he said two competitors had advised him that Hettrick could get him labor, and that he had gone to see him.

Mr. Mahaney said it was a further requirement of the "code" that each contractor should pay Hettrick 1 per cent. of any contract he might get. He said he never had paid the usual $250 "retaining" fee and all that he had paid Hettrick was a bill for $29. "I was expecting a bill for $250," he said, "and when one for $29 came along I didn't kick. I sent the check right along and didn't ask what it was for."

He told you, of course, that part of the requirements was to give him your figures in order to check them off with the other figures on the job," Mr. Carswell asked.

"Well, no," replied Mr. Mahaney. "He is a pretty crafty fellow and he didn't put it just that way. He simply told me that he had to have a record of a bid and the bid had to be approved as to its correctness before we submitted it to any concern. He didn't say how many clients he had whom he was going to check it up with or anything of that kind."

Q.—What did you ask him? A.—I asked him if he didn't think it was crooked. He said no. He said that he had a representative of the United States Department of Justice in there, and they went all over the thing, and after they went all over the thing they had checked off and said it was legal.

Q.—It impressed you at the time, at the outset, as being crooked—this business of submitting figures? A.—Yes; that didn't look good to me; but when he told me that he had had the stone men for four years and the plumbers for six years and that it was checked over with a representative of the Department of Justice, why, then, when he told me all that it looked all right.

Mr. Mahaney said his firm never had any trouble with the labor unions on account of failure to inform Hettrick of bids.

Meier Steinbrink, associate counsel, who was named to investigate the suggestion of Samuel Untermyer, counsel of the Lockwood committee, that the city bring suit against Holland & Co. and Grover A. Whalen, Commissioner of Plant and Structures, for the amount the city has contracted to pay for the removal of ashes from the Court House site, said he would not be ready to report on Monday as expected. Mr. Steinbrink said he was personally checking every record, and would be busy all day Monday in the Street Cleaning Department. The hearing was adjourned to Monday.

DETECTIVES INSPECT CAFES.

Round-Up of Suspicious Characters Begun In All-Night Restaurants.

Detectives from the Bronx precincts early today began a nightly systematic inspection of all night restaurants and cabarets where suspicious characters are in the habit of congregating.

The inspection extended in many cases to women as well as to men. Muffs and coats were searched for concealed weapons as were all unoccupied automobiles standing at the curb outside such restaurants.

J.M. Gidding & Co.
564 566 and 568 Fifth Avenue. 46TH and 47TH STS

Feature For Saturday

Handsome Coats and Wraps

at $145—$175—$195

Formerly selling to $300

What could be more acceptable or more useful than one of these *Rich Fur-Trimmed Wraps* for one's *Mother, Wife* or *Sister*—fashioned as they are of soft new materials and combined with the season's most desirable furs.

Rich Fur-Trimmed Evening Wraps

The Gift Luxurious

at $175—$225

Formerly selling to $375

Of chiffon velvet and metallic brocades, with fashionable fur trimmings—particularly suitable for *Gift Purposes* or *Personal Wear*.

SALE OF KNOX OVERCOATS *for Men*

All overcoats in the Knox Stock are included with no reservations—coats of the highest type made of the finest woolens produced at home and abroad.

Overcoats formerly priced from $70 to $85 - - - $40
Overcoats formerly priced from $75 to $100 - - - $50
Overcoats formerly priced from $100 to $125 - - - $75
Overcoats formerly priced from $125 to $160 - - - $100
Overcoats formerly priced from $150 to $225 - - - $125

Overcoats of heavy and all-year-around weights and leather reversible coats for motoring.

KNOX HAT COMPANY
Incorporated
UPTOWN 452 FIFTH AVENUE AT 40TH STREET
DOWNTOWN 161 BROADWAY SINGER BUILDING

KAPLAN LOSES FIGHT TO JAIL CONTRACTORS

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

was in confusion. Spectators left their seats and crowded down to the counsel table.

"It is contrary to the public interest that these things should be discussed in open session," Mr. Untermyer exclaimed. "It is an outrage upon the public interest."

Kaplan waved his arm toward Mr. Untermyer and declared he was not going into executive session. "You can go as far as you please, but you are not going to run this committee in this way," he angrily remarked to the examiner. "We are going to run it regularly."

Spectators Boo Senator.

A wave of boos and hisses from the spectators leaped across the chamber. The demonstration increased in volume and cut off Kaplan's attempt to make another statement. When the manifestations of disapproval subsided, Kaplan, shaking with anger, shouted: "You are not going to get away with any effort to put fines on the people who have indicted the people of New York out of millions of dollars."

A small group in the gallery applauded.

"The Senator's charges that the committee is trying to get away with anything are absolutely false," retorted Chairman Lockwood. Kaplan and the Chairman kept up a bitter verbal exchange as the members made for the door leading into the anteroom of the chamber for the executive session. In the uproar the meeting was declared adjourned.

Six of Kaplan's colleagues, three Republicans and three Democrats, entered the anteroom with Mr. Untermyer and Samuel Wallstein, associate counsel to the committee. It was rumored that any vote taken by the committee would be a stalemate. Kaplan remained in his seat for about ten minutes and then went into the committee room, giving the Democrats the advantage of one at the executive meeting.

For half an hour Kaplan attempted to carry his point at the executive committee meeting. A resolution was drawn up vindicating Mr. Untermyer's stand and expressing full confidence in him and in the lawyers associated with him.

The resolution was adopted by a six to one vote. Those in favor were: Republicans, Senators Lockwood, Abeles, and Assemblyman Fette; Democrats, Senator Dunnigan and Assemblymen Hammil and Leininger. Senator Kaplan voted against the resolution, saying he approved of that portion of it which expressed confidence in counsel, but he maintained his attitude on the matter of recommendations in criminal proceedings.

The resolution praised the lawyers associated with the committee for the results obtained through their efforts.

When Senator Lockwood reached his home last night he sent the following telegram to Mr. Untermyer:

Dear Mr. Untermyer: We continued in executive session after you left and passed a resolution similar in form to the one you suggested, with Abeles, Dunnigan, Fette, Hammil, Leininger and Lockwood voting "yes," and Kaplan voting "no." Three away; Caulfield ill; Parson home in northern part of State visiting his mother, and McWhinney actually engaged in court, but all voted in favor of it.

Wallstein handed us his resignation, but he tore it up and came round in good shape. He looked all tired out today and I marvel at the way you have stood the work. I wanted you to know this evening that the great majority, yes, every man on the committee, with one exception, is for you through thick and thin; that personally, while I believe we should have nothing to do with the criminal end as a committee, you did wonderful work in getting the pleas of guilty and you should be highly complimented and congratulated. Your great work done without fear or favor is the best public service rendered in the country in my time. With much respect. Sincerely,

CHARLES C. LOCKWOOD.

Kaplan States His Position.

Senator Kaplan early this morning issued a statement with regard to his opposition to the action of Mr. Untermyer, as counsel for the committee, in asking that twenty-nine defendants who pleaded guilty be fined.

"Mr. Untermyer," said Senator Kaplan, "did not present to the committee at any time before his announcement that he was going to leave for the criminal court or before my motion was made that he was going to ask that a fine be imposed against the limestone ring. This information came to me immediately after the adjournment of the committee at 1 o'clock. I could not conceive that it was possible that counsel for the committee would take the position of requesting that this wealthy limestone ring, which had indicted the people of the City of New York out of millions of dollars, should on a plea of guilty be let go with a fine. The subsequent developments before the committee indicate clearly that there was no political motive behind the motion.

"At the time the motion was put the committee consisted of four Democrats and three Republicans, and if there was any political significance to the motion the motion would have been carried.

"It was my opinion that if any one of the combination was let off with a fine the people would lose confidence in the work of the committee and the investigation would degenerate into a farce and a whitewash. Nobody approached me and asked me to make the motion, nor did I read any editorials in any newspapers of Friday morning.

"If counsel is to continue to request that these wealthy self-confessed trust creators are to be fined and permitted to walk out of court where they could laugh at the people and where they could, if they desired, enter into a new combination. I wanted it specifically understood that those were not my views, and that I was absolutely opposed to them in every way—then repeat that I had absolute confidence in the court which acted on the statements of counsel. My motion was not put with a view of creating any dissension. I still have absolute confidence in everything the committee has developed and the work it has done, and in the results obtained by counsel in presenting the evidence before the committee, but I have stood for a jail sentence for all of those who violated the law in connection with the situation, including anybody who might be convicted as a result of the testimony of any of the limestone or bluestone gang."

Evidence Turned Over.

Earlier in the day Mr. Untermyer asked the committee to turn over the evidence regarding "a series of flagrant violations of both State and interstate laws" by the great steel corporations to the Federal and State authorities. The Chairman gave orders that this request be carried out. As soon as the mass of evidence can be arranged in systematic order, it will be submitted to Federal District Attorney Francis G. Caffey with a view to indictments by the Federal Grand Jury. The same memoranda will also be furnished to the Extraordinary Grand Jury convened by Governor Smith for State action.

It was reported that Mr. Untermyer was hardly likely to accept the offer of becoming counsel to the Calder committee. His work with the Lockwood committee will keep him occupied until the middle of January, after which he will go South to remain several months. In the meantime the State Legislature will meet and will consider asking him to act as counsel in the forthcoming State investigation of the city departments.

Walter Drew, counsel to the Iron Erectors' Association, who was ejected from the meeting the previous day, appeared at the City Hall yesterday and attempted to explain to Mr. Untermyer that he meant no discourtesy in interrupting. Mr. Untermyer told the lawyer he had better go out before he was put out.

"And you had better disband the National Erectors' League, the Iron League and the National Association of Steel Fabricators," he added. "Otherwise you are all likely to be indicted." Drew left the room after insisting that he came in response to a subpoena calling for his attendance as a witness.

As a climax to the committee's exposure there was disclosed yesterday a mysterious payment of $100.55 to the I. W. W. by the National Iron Erectors' Association, predecessor of the National Erectors' Association. No light was thrown on the payment by C. E. Cheney, Secretary of the National Erectors' Association, and after a few questions interrogation along this line was dropped. The entry in the minutes of the Executive Committee meeting held on June 4, 1912, indicated that the association made an "unpaid advance" to the Industrial Workers of the World. The payment caused considerable speculation among counsel as to whether or not I. W. W. members had been encouraged to act as "agents provocateur" in shops employing union men.

Another item of mystery entered on the minutes at the same under "unpaid advances" was $175.59 to "Bureau of Information." Whether the items had anything to do with each other was not evident.

"Open Shop" Closed to Union Men.

Minutes of a meeting in 1916 of the Iron League Erectors Association showed that Milliken Bros., a member, made a rule that any foreman joining a union "must be laid off."

"That is what you call the open shop?" asked Mr. Untermyer.

"That is the record there," replied Cheney.

The records of the same meeting showed that an organization of non-union foremen was formed by the Iron League, and that the league advanced $1,300 to the organization for the purpose of paying a "field agent" $50 a week. His duty was to see to it that foremen did not hire union men in the shops of the members.

The following item appeared in the minutes: "No foreman is expected to employ card men."

The witness was asked if he did not consider this a paradox.

"Does that sound like the open shop?"

"Yes, that is the open shop."

"That is what you mean by the open shop, that there should be no card men?" "Yes."

Cheney said a "card man" meant a "union man."

The nation-wide organization of non-union foremen is known as the United Supervising Iron and Steel Directors Association of America. Cheney was examined closely on the purpose of the organization.

Q.—In all frankness, laying aside all subterfuge and looking at these minutes that you yourself have written at these conferences, you know, do you not, that the constant struggle and effort on the part of this association was to equip each member with a non-union force? A.—Practically.

Q.—That is what I have always said and we have always believed. Now, we will go to another subject. That kind of effort effectually does away with this open-shop pretext, doesn't it? A.—(No answer).

Charles H. Parson, formerly head of the Pekay Construction Company, said because he permitted a firm employing non-union men to use his machinery, his "doom was sealed" and he was "hounded out of business" by the employers' association, who prevailed on the union not to supply him with men.

The entertaining manner in which Joseph Cardello described his troubles with the Marble Industry Employers' Association and the marble men's union amused the spectators. Cardello, a vivacious man, short and stout, told of being fined $125 by the employers' association for accepting a contract that was to go to some one else.

Cardello accepted another contract for $2,200. The other bids ranged from $2,800 to $3,300, but when he started to do the work his men were called off, and the owner had to give the job to the firm which put in a bid at $2,800.

The marble work was divided up by three rings of marble men. One controlled the work in Manhattan, one in the Bronx, and the third in Brooklyn.

Marble Bid Raised $3,500.

On one occasion, the witness said, four of the contractors got together and estimated that $7,000 would be a fair price for a piece of work and would yield a fair profit. They decided the lowest bid would be $9,500 in order that the difference, $2,500, might be divided among the four firms. The bids were $9,500, $10,000, $10,500 and $11,000.

The Aetna Marble Works was the lowest bidder and, according to the rules of the association, was "entitled" to the work, but the owner gave the contract to the Culo Marble Works. For this breach of the rules the Culo concern was fined $1,500. Subsequently the builder failed and the Culo company also lost the value of the work it had completed.

One job which the witness estimated to be worth $5,300 was arbitrarily increased to $7,500. There were five bidders. The successful one paid the others $250 each.

The union delegates forced him out of business, he said, but a few months ago he obtained a small job. He managed to get some union men for this work, but the delegates heard of it and called them off.

The committee will meet on Tuesday in the City Hall at 10:30 A. M.

$25,000 Reward

THE JEWELERS' SECURITY ALLIANCE OF THE UNITED STATES

offers a reward of $25,000 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the robbers who, on December 16th, murdered Edwin M. Andrews, of the firm of Andrews & Winston, Jewelers, 542 Fifth Ave., New York City; or a proportionate amount will be paid for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any one or more of them. Information furnished, strictly confidential.

Notify
Jewelers' Security Alliance of the United States,
15 & 17 Maiden Lane,
New York City, N. Y.

Or
Pinkerton's National Detective Agency,
Tribune Building,
New York City, N. Y.

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Jewelers' Safety Fund Society
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American Jewelers' Protective Association
Sterling Silver Manufacturing Association
Jewelry Crafts Association
Jewelers' Vigilance Committee
New York Wholesale Jewelers' Association
Retail Jewelers' Association of Greater New York and Vicinity
Brotherhood of Traveling Jewelers
Southern Jewelry Travelers' Association

Save It With Knickerbocker Ice Sausage

Daintily packed farm sausage—the kind that makes the buckwheat cake worth while—is now arriving "fresh daily." This is the caution on one of the best brands: *"Take the sausage out of the box and put on plate loosely, direct on ice, if not used immediately."*

Of course, in New York and environs this means on Knickerbocker Ice—the purity of which is fully appreciated by those who buy the purest of foods.

Knickerbocker ICE Company

LAMBERT EST. 1869

"BETTER APPAREL FOR MEN"

The Joy of Giving

is doubled at Lambert's, where dollars buy double as much as a year ago, because January Markdown Prices are now in effect in all departments.

For Gift Giving
Gloves, Neckwear, Shirts
Specially Boxed

Our Gift Certificate buys Holiday Haberdashery but enables the man who gets it to select for himself.

LAMBERT

254 FIFTH AVE. Bet. 28th & 29th Sts.
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124 NASSAU ST. (And New Haven, Conn

CENTRAL SYNAGOGUE
Lexington Ave. at 55th Street
SUNDAY, DEC. 19, AT ELEVEN
DR. KRASS
"If a Jew—Why? If a Jew—Why Not?"

This lecture will attempt to discuss the question whether the Jew has still a reason for existing as a separate group, particularly in a country like America, which has been called the Melting Pot.

Written Questions answered by Dr. Krass.

Better Apples At Lower Prices

We sell our apples direct from the orchard, and are able to reduce the price by cutting out several middlemen's profits. Our Staymen Winesaps for eating raw, and Rome Beauties for cooking, have a taste that will be new to you if you depend on fruit-stand sorts. Sent by express prepaid for $2.75 per bushel. $1.40 per half bushel.

HENRY H. ALBERTSON
GREEN HILL FARM
Box A, Burlington, N. J.

WARNS OF RISING FEDERAL EXPENSES

Senator Warren Says Appropriations Must Be Cut or Burden of Debt Increased

SEES $5,000,000,000 NEEDED

Fears Big Drop in Income and Profit Tax Collections Next Year.

TREASURY IN DIRE NEED

Must Be Action "If This Nation Is to Remain Solvent," He Says.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—That the funds needed to meet Government obligations in the immediate future will total at least $5,000,000,000 and are not in sight, and that if taxes are not to be increased appropriations must be greatly reduced, was the warning given the Senate today by Senator Warren of Wyoming, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations.

Senator Warren added that it now seems certain that thousands, if not millions, of persons who in 1919 were prosperous and paid their taxes into the Treasury will not report much more than an even break as to profits and losses, and that as a result the Government's tax income will be reduced accordingly.

"The Treasury," said Senator Warren, "is harder pressed now than at any time since the days of the Civil War. If there ever was a time when the Treasury needed friends, that time is now, if this nation is to remain solvent."

Senator Warren's speech, in which he emphasized the seriousness of the financial situation facing the Government, was made during the debate on Senator France's bill "for the public protection of maternity and infancy, and providing a method of co-operation between the Government of the United States and the several States." The France bill calls for graduated annual appropriations which will reach a maximum of $4,000,000 annually in 1926. The bill, which appears certain of passage, will be voted on tomorrow afternoon.

"I feel it incumbent upon me," said Senator Warren, "to say that in my opinion we are going to be without credit in this nation, our bonds are going much lower, and we are going to have to pay larger interest upon these certificates of indebtedness, unless we are able to retrench very sharply, and not branch out in any new lines, no matter how desirable they may be under ordinary circumstances.

"The condition of the Treasury is something like this: During the war, of course, it was easy to obtain funds because every patriotic, loyal citizen was anxious to support the Government. They subscribed for funds readily at a low rate of interest, many of them, in fact, I might almost say, a majority of them, being compelled to borrow money to buy the bonds. They have since had to call upon the banks to relieve them, to take the bonds from time to time, at a reduction of from 5 to 17 per cent. They have had to dispose of many of them to pay their Government taxes. You will find the last payment of taxes was largely made by those who had no other funds available and had to sell their bonds.

Indebtedness $27,500,000,000.

"During a part of the war period we had almost $30,000,000,000 of indebtedness, perhaps sometimes more. We had nearly $4,000,000,000 of certificates at the highest tide. We have now $24,000,000,000 of funded debt and something over $3,500,000,000 of floating debt, which is two or three times as much as we paid immediately after the passage of the bill authorizing the sale of certificates in peace times. When we had occasion to borrow some money we could then borrow it at 2 and 3 per cent. on the certificates. The Government is now in a position that we all would think unsound for a business man who was borrowing from day to day on the street, selling his paper where he might.

"The Government now, from month to month, is appealing to citizens and bankers to buy these certificates that it may buy up others.

"We had a prosperous year in 1919. Nearly every one engaged in business then made money. Hence when they made their returns for taxation they made liberal returns, and the tax to be collected for 1919 was ample to meet expectations. That, with the help of temporary borrowings, which are being replaced from time to time, has carried us through, but I think every Senator in this body knows that 1920 has not been altogether a prosperous year. It certainly is not expected that thousands and tens of thousands, it might be said millions, who in 1919 reported an ability to pay taxes, and who actually paid considerable amounts, are going to be able for the year 1920 to report more than an even break, and most of them will have to report losses.

"I know very well from the information which comes from various directions that the live stock men, the growers of wheat cotton, corn, and in fact the farmers as a class, will lose much money on the present year's production. Consequently no tax is to be expected from them.

"The Secretary (of the Treasury) has sent us the regular estimates, excepting of course the deficiencies and miscellaneous, which we know are going to be huge. Under the regular estimates the amount called for is $4,653,856,000. There will have to be added to that, more or less half a billion dollars for contingencies and for miscellaneous expenditures in the regular lines of Governmental business. We know that we cannot find funds enough to cover a sum near this $5,000,000,000 or more to be asked for without raising the present rate of taxation and we must greatly reduce amounts to be appropriated or else increase our present load of indebtedness."

WANTS JUDGE REMOVED.

Chicago Chief of Police Accuses Him of Leniency to Criminals.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—The Illinois Legislature, which assembles Jan. 5, will be asked to remove Judge Joseph B. David from the Superior Court Bench in Chicago. Announcement to this effect was made today by Corporation Counsel Ettelson and Chief of Police Fitzmorris.

This is the climax to the controversy between Judge David and the Police Department. Chief of Police Fitzmorris made the direct charge that Judge David this afternoon released desperate criminals on writs of habeas corpus, among them members of the alleged band that early in the morning staged the sensational hold-up of the Ashland Pharmacy, during which Traffic Policeman Conlon and one of the bandits were killed.

MRS. WILLARD GETS DIVORCE

Appellate Division Grants Interlocutory Decree.

The Appellate Division in Brooklyn yesterday reversed a decision of Justice Russell Benedict of the Brooklyn Court, who denied a motion to confirm the referee's report recommending that a divorce be granted to Mrs. Ella Guthrie Willard, daughter of William D. Guthrie, from Eugene Sands Willard. The Appellate Division directed that the case be returned to the Special Term of the Supreme Court and that an interlocutory decree be granted to Mrs. Willard forthwith.

Mrs. Willard lives at 33 Park Avenue, Manhattan and has a Summer home at Locust Valley, L. I. She alleged that her husband had lived with a woman in an apartment on Madison Avenue. She asked for no alimony, but Mr. Willard agreed to give her $250 a month for the support of their two children.

Diamond Jewelry at Half present prices

Just 14 pieces—no more

People who came too late for the diamond jewelry sold at half during Stewart Week have been asking whether another such offer would be made for Christmas. In answer to these inquiries we announce for Saturday the following, with the important statement that these 14 pieces comprise the entire offer, but that each was selected from our superb collection of diamond jewelry with the idea of making a complete variety, although one of a kind.

Who will be the fortunate 14 individuals to get a gift of so great intrinsic value at so little a cost?

$112—was $225
Ruby and diamond ring in platinum, gypsy setting.

$112—was $225
Diamond and aquamarine bar pin.

$240—was $480
Bar pin of diamonds and calebra sapphire in bow-knot design.

$262—was $525
Diamond and platinum bow-knot brooch.

$350—was $700
Platinum ring with seven diamonds.

$667—was $1335
Platinum, diamond and calebre sapphire brooch.

$925—was $1850
Man's platinum gypsy ring with emerald cut diamond and calebre sapphire.

$825—was $1650
Diamond and sapphire bangle bracelet.

$742—was $1485
Diamond tassel pendant and chain.

$1080—was $2160
Diamond and platinum circle brooch.

$1400—was $2800
Diamond and pearl tassel on cord.

$220—was $440
All diamond and platinum ring.

$500—was $1000
All diamond and platinum ring with large center stone.

$445—was $890
Fancy all diamond and platinum ring with large center stone.

Jewelry Store, Main Floor, Old Building.

John Wanamaker
Broadway at Ninth, New York

CHRISTMAS SPECIALS *for Gifts*

Entire Stock
Combination Tapestry and Velour
SOFA CUSHIONS and TABLE SCARFS
Half Price

LAMPS 1/3 OFF
Exquisite designs; individually chosen

Latest Imported and exclusive American
HAND BAGS
Considerably Under Prevailing Prices

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All wanted shades: Plenty of Black and White

Daniel Green's Quilted Satin
COMFY SLIPPERS
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Very Special $3.50
Pink, Old Rose, Baby Blue, Alice Blue, Lavender, Orchid and Black

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Books for Boys and Girls

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The Boy Scouts of Lakeville High.....*Quirk*
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For Misses and Women

Exclusive models made to our order and exceptional values at these prices

$55.00
Suede Velours with lavish cape collars of Nutria and Australian Opossum.

$85.00
Corduval and Cashmere Bolivia, with huge collars of Beaver, Mole or Australian Opossum.

Luxurious draped models, adaptations from Paris importations, or straight-line, smartly designed styles—all beautifully tailored and silk lined throughout. A range of fashionable shades.

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Business Better Here Than Ever

Let's all look ahead with Optimism--
Prepare and Co-operate

FOR our part we've arranged a remarkably attractive programme of Sales from Christmas to New Year's. Then our Great January Sale. The offerings planned are certain to make thousands of new friends for the House of Hearn (now in its 93rd year, the busiest one in its history, and now under the daily management of the third and fourth generation).

Our Co-workers are just as optimistic as the Executives of the Concern. All our organization is linked together in friendly and loyal effort to make BETTER TIMES—all enjoying the benefits of a Co-operative Sharing Plan which has been and will continue to be a splendid incentive to BETTER SERVICE.

Here is a forward-looking organization appreciative of the favor of our public and its faith in our printed word.

Let's all try for a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

JAMES A. HEARN & SON.

BROADWAY **Saks** At 34th ST.
METROPOLITAN CLOTHES for MEN

We Are Now Offering the Best Clothing Values in New York in a

SPECIAL PRESENTATION OF

Men's Overcoats

at this greatly revised price

$45

Every Coat in the collection made by Saks & Company *this season* to sell at a much higher figure. Ulsterettes, Ulsters, Button-through and Fly-front models, in a variety of woolens altogether too extensive for detailed description.

Every Coloring from New Greens to Conservative Oxford Greys

A FASCINATING MYSTERY!—Who is the Lady in Black who tries to separate Melissine and Eugene, who blackmails the old butler Partridge until he becomes her weapon? And stranger still—who was her father? Who was her mother? What do they threaten for Melissine? Read "The House With a Bad Name."—At all bookstores.

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Major's Rubber and Leather Cement are good. All dealers.
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Author of The Great Illusion, etc., will lecture tonight on
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Lecture begins at 8 P. M.
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One of Our Specials:

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(Seneca Make)
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Takes Pictures 3¼x3½. Uses any standard roll film. Has rapid rectilinear lens and an automatic shutter with 5 speeds.

SPECIAL XMAS PRICE
$12.50

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Cameras---Supplies
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Unrestricted Sale
AT PUBLIC AUCTION
FOR YOUR OWN HOME
The Collection of a Foreign Connoisseur
DATING FROM THE PERIODS OF
THREE FRENCH KINGS
Also Illustrating the
SPLENDOR OF OLD SPAIN
Selected with Exquisite Taste and is of Unusual Design and Gorgeous Coloring.

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Southern accounting firm desires the services of a certified public accountant as resident manager in a city of fifty thousand inhabitants; state age, education, professional training, and whether married or single; give chronological account of business and professional experience, present and expected salary; replies will be held in strict confidence, and no inquiries made of present or past employers, or references, without your express permission; salary commensurate; exceptional prospects.

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THE SOVIETS IN GERMAN SHOPS.
The new law establishing a sort of workman's co-operative management in German factories is printed in full; the first time it has been published in this country. One of 40 features in December CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE, on news stands, profusely illustrated. —Advt.

URGES SALES TAX AS PRINCIPAL LEVY

Jules S. Bache, New York, Tells House Committee It Would Raise $3,000,000,000.

CANADA AND FRANCE TRY IT

In Both Cases It Is Reported a Success—Call for Emergency Relief.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The sales tax found a warm friend in Jules S. Bache of New York when he appeared this afternoon before the House Ways and Means Committee, which is considering revision of the internal revenue laws. Mr. Bache urged a 1 per cent. sales tax, which, he said, would produce an annual revenue of $3,000,000,000 to $5,000,000,000, "without proving a hardship."

France and Canada had both tried the sales tax with great success, he told the committee, the French Government raising $1,000,000,000 annually through this source. Study of the sales tax, he asserted, led him to believe it the best system that could be put into use in this country.

Under Mr. Bache's plan no manufacturer producing less than $6,000 annually would be subject to the tax. He admitted freely that the tax would be passed on to the ultimate consumer, but said that no matter how many times the manufactured article was turned over the tax would never pyramid more than 3¼ per cent. to the consumer on original cost.

In answer to members of the committee Mr. Bache said the best tax program he could suggest would be to have a protective tariff raising $600,000,000 to $700,000,000, the "old style" excise taxes on tobacco, &c., raising $300,000,000; a 5 per cent. normal direct tax raising $500,000,000, and the rest of the necessary revenue to be derived from a sales tax of 1 per cent. Mr. Bache based his estimates on the idea that the Government budget would run to $3,500,000,000. He was so confident of the success and popularity of the sales tax that he predicted it could be reduced to ½ per cent. after its first year's trial.

Would Pay Debt by Taxes.

Mr. Bache advocated paying the floating debt by taxation and refunding all the bond issues except the securities paying 3½ per cent., with new fifty-year bonds which would pay 6 per cent. for the first five years, 5½ per cent. for the next five years, 5 per cent. for the following five years and 4½ per cent. for the succeeding life of the bond. By the time Congress passed such legislation the outstanding bonds would be at par, he said.

"It can't do business any harm to try the sales tax," he said. "You must remember that we have tried, other kinds with a result which you see."

Sales taxes, he asserted, were easily collectable because the Government could afford, at its salaries, to pay men mentally capable of doing the necessary collection work, whereas today the experts developed to collect the existing taxes upon left the Government to go to salaries three and four times as great as they had received.

The objection that "self-contained" companies, that is, concerns which control different processes of manufacture, would have the advantage over "middlemen" who handle various processes of manufacture, could be met by taxing the "self-contained" concerns on their turnovers in their production, Mr. Bache argued.

Farmers, he declared, in reply to Southern members of the committee, would be largely exempt because they would not usually produce $6,000 worth of salable articles.

"A sales tax," said the witness, "would work almost automatically. You would not have merchants going around with their hair hanging down, as they did yesterday in New York when their taxes came due."

After quoting the Canadian Prime Minister as saying that his country expected to depend upon the sales tax for the main portion of its revenue, Mr. Bache said France was equally pleased.

"Mr. Joseph McCoy (the Actuary of the Treasury Department), whose estimates have been marvelously accurate during the last two years, estimates that less than $2,000,000,000 would be produced in this country by the sales tax," Representative Longworth said to Mr. Bache.

"Senator Smoot told me he would stake his reputation that it would raise $4,500,000,000," replied the witness.

All through the testimony the questions and answers reverted to whether the sales tax could be successfully passed on.

"I'm a heretic; I believe every tax in the world can be passed on," said Mr. Bache.

The present tax system was declared by Mr. Bache to be driving companies out of business and responsible to a large extent for the unemployment problem. He said that if the recent price slump had come three months later hundreds of business houses would have been bankrupt.

"I'm getting out of business and putting my money into municipal bonds as fast as I can," he asserted.

"I think the super income taxes are the mistakes we have made," he testified at another time.

The sales tax, Mr. Bache asserted with emphasis, would raise the largest amount of money with "less misery." He said that there was no perfect system of taxation, and that taxation was "slavery."

Chairman Fordney of the Ways and Means Committee gave his endorsement to the sales tax at the committee meeting this morning when he stated that it was the most "economical and simple that could be put on the statute books." This was while Dr. Joseph J. Klein of New York was testifying. Dr. Klein did not favor a sales tax, but he did say:

"I am afraid you will have to come around to such a tax, not because you like it, but because it affords an absolutely certain method of raising revenue that must be obtained."

Relief to business through legislation that would aid the depression due to low stock values was strongly urged by Dr. Klein.

"The situation as it will be shown by the balance sheets on Dec. 31 will be vastly different from last year," he said. "You have heard that numerous taxpayers will be forced to default in the payment of the last instalment of taxes. I am convinced that you will find the situation in that regard even worse than was predicted.

"Action on emergency relief legislation is not taken apparently because it is believed that the President would veto such a measure. Frankly I know of no man in or out of Congress who can speak for the President. The President has sometimes been known not to be in accord with all official acts of Cabinet members. Let Congress grant the relief so urgently needed—relief almost universally admitted to be based on principle of equity—and I venture the hope that no executive veto will follow. Congress should put the matter squarely up to the President and let him veto it if he desires to do so, but Congress should not give fear of a veto as the excuse for not taking action that is greatly needed.

"The financial and industrial condition is bound to be worse early next year. When borrowers present their new balance sheets it is quite probable that the Federal Reserve Banks will find it unwise to renew many notes now under rediscount. The result may be forced liquidation on even a broader scale than is now in operation and more."

Would Exempt Firms in China

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Repeal of excess profits and other taxes applied to American corporations doing business solely in China was asked today by H. H. Arnold of Shanghai, President of the American Chamber of Commerce of China, before the House Ways and Means Committee, considering tax revision.

The witness argued that competing foreign firms were not taxed by their Governments. Freedom from such taxation also would aid the Americans in obtaining Chinese credit, he added.

NEW INCOME TAX RULING.

Williams Fixes Deductions Allowed Persons Traveling on Business.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—A decision today by Commissioner of Internal Revenue Williams provides that persons who travel on business will be permitted to deduct as expenses for tax purposes only the sums spent in excess of the amount which they would spend if at home. Railroad fares are legitimate deductions, but meals are not, except where the sum spent for them is in excess of the amount at home.

Congressmen and others who are paid mileage must pay income on all of the allowance in excess of their actual expenses for such fares. The decision in part reads:

"Traveling expenses, as ordinarily understood, include railroad fares and meals and lodging. If the trip is undertaken for other than business purposes, such railroad fares are personal expenses and such meals and lodging are living expenses. If the trip is on business, the reasonable and necessary traveling expenses, including railroad fares, and meals and lodging in an amount in excess of any expenditures ordinarily required for such purposes when at home, become business instead of personal expenses.

McCORMICK VISITS HAINISCH.

Austria Wants His Help for Changes in St. Germain Treaty.

VIENNA, Dec. 16.—Senator Medill McCormick of Illinois, who is making a tour of Europe, arrived here today and paid a visit to President Michael Hainisch. The Senator said that he came in an unofficial capacity to learn the extent of the misery in Central Europe in order to be able to co-operate with Herbert Hoover in relief measures.

It is learned that the Austrian Government will draw Senator McCormick's attention to certain alleged anomalies and injustices in the treaty of St. Germain in an endeavor to obtain the backing of the United States in a request for boundary corrections and plebiscites in certain purely German-Austrian districts lost to Czechoslovakia and Jugoslavia under the treaty.

HARDING HAS PLAN FOR WORLD PEACE

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

leading minds. I don't think a government can be wholly just that does not come into contact with omnipotence.

"I know how you were aroused to a great ideal of world relations, and how unhappy many of you were that we all could not see it that way. But you did not stop to think that in the conception of Versailles there was no recognition of God Almighty. I could not hope for a very happy relationship among nations unless there was a common thought among them in recognition of a Supreme Being. I believe we will be able to answer every desire of the American people without the surrender of a thing we hold dear as a heritage of the American people."

Senator Harding's talk with Mr. Reed, who arrived tonight, will be resumed tomorrow. He apparently feels that the opinion of the Missouri Senator will reflect the attitude of the irreconcilables toward a modified association of nations.

Mr. Speyer, whose firm has floated a large amount of Mexican securities, expressed hope of better times for Mexico under the Oregon régime. He said:

"Mexico has very great resources whose development the world needs. Of one thing at least we may be comfortably assured, and that is that no other nation than the United States is likely to project itself into Mexico and complicate relationships, simply because none other than the United States has any real money that it could advance. It is, of course, a great misfortune for Mexico that, during a time when the world needed its greatest productivity, internal disorder prevented it from accomplishing so much as would otherwise have been possible. Had it been able to take advantage of the opportunity afforded by the World War, in which it was at no time engaged, it might have accomplished very wonderful economic advances. As it is, that opportunity was largely lost, but I believe there is justification for hope that a new and better era is about dawning."

Talk on Armenian Conditions.

Former Ambassador Gerard and Mr. Jessup, who represented the American Committee for the Independence of Armenia, expressed hope after their conference with Senator Harding that measures might be possible soon to ameliorate conditions in Armenia. Mr. Gerard said of the situation:

"Moscow holds directive influence over the present Armenian Government and Mustapha Kemal, who is working in close alliance with the Constantinople Government, and very likely will force the Armenians to effect some sort of a settlement with the Turks, and then invite the Turks and the Armenians to say that they have already composed their differences. Granting, however, that Turkish and Armenian representatives would meet the American mediator, the first thing that the Turks would ask him is what he has to offer in consideration of their recognising the Armenian claims. The American mediator has no power or authority to offer the Turks any concessions at the expense of Great Britain, France, Italy and Greece, who are the principal beneficiaries under the Sèvres treaty, and all that he will be able to achieve as a result of his effort will be to learn the Turks' terms for a settlement, which we already know."

Another visitor today was Harry M. Daugherty.

Dr. Butler Goes to Marion.

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, left New York yesterday to spend today by invitation with President-elect Harding. It is said that international affairs will be discussed. Dr. Butler is accompanied by Judge John R. Davies of New York.

ARMY FLIERS HUNT LOST BALLOONISTS

To Make Cross Flights Over the Adirondacks in Search for Missing Airmen.

Army fliers, equipped with land planes, will start this morning to search the Adirondacks wilderness for the three navy Lieutenants who have been missing since Monday night, when the free spherical balloon in which they left the Rockaway Point Naval Air Station on an experimental flight to Canada was last sighted near Wells, N. Y. Lieutenants Lucas V. Beau and George C. McDonald will hop off from Long Island and fly to Albany in De Haviland planes. From there they will make daily cross-country flights over the mountainous region, endeavoring to spy out the craft or any trace of it or its occupants.

The British Embassy has asked Canadian authorities for such assistance as they may be able to render. Many navy fliers, after a study of the winds in connection with the point at which the baloon last was sighted, believe the craft, with no motive power other than the propulsion of air currents, drifted into the wilds of Ontario or Quebec.

An announcement made public in Washington by Secretary Daniels said:

"The balloon was traveling in a northwesterly direction from Rockaway, and it is the opinion of Rockaway that if the balloon continued in the air her drift would be somewhat to the westward of the line drawn from Rockaway to Wells, N. Y.

There was no trace yesterday of the two carrier pigeons which, of the three the fliers took with them, have failed to reappear.

It was believed for a time that an exhausted bird found in Parishville, St. Lawrence County, offered a "live tip," but officers at the Rockaway Point station were disappointed that it bore neither the navy identification band on one leg nor the aluminium message carrier on the other.

Miss Helene Simon Recovering.

Miss Helene Simon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Simon of 95 Riverside Drive, who is at present convalescing at the Roosevelt Hospital, will be moved to her home tomorrow. After her full recovery Miss Simon will leave for Palm Beach.

Give Him "An Order on Young's"

Hats and Other Gifts

He always says: "Give me nothing but sensible gifts." This suggests an order on Young's, with which he can select something useful. And he's bound to have fun in selecting it.

With an order on Young's he can choose—

Soft Hats, $4 up. Derbies, $5 up. Velours, $6 up.

Gloves Neckties Umbrellas Caps
Canes Mufflers Novelties Wallets
Leather Goods

By our plan, the price need not appear on the order.

149 Broadway 605 Broadway 905 Broadway 1261 Broadway
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851 Broad Street, opposite C. R. R. Station

TO-DAY AT 2:30 P. M.

Clarke's

42-44 East 58th St. (Between Madison & Park Aves.)

Important Sale by Auction

By Order of Messrs. Kaye, McDavitt and Scholer, Attorneys at Law, 140 Broadway.

THE VALUABLE ANTIQUE FURNITURE, TAPESTRIES, BROCADE, NEEDLEWORK AND ART OBJECTS
FORMING THE COLLECTION OF
ALBERT R. LOUIS & CO.

Note:—All the Features of Special Decorative Value in To-Day's Sale.

The Sale Will Be Conducted by MR. AUGUSTUS W. CLARKE

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

POLICE HOSPITAL FUND 1920

~the FACTS about the POLICE HOSPITAL

POLICE HOSPITAL FUND 1920

Because of the extraordinary financial and business conditions which have developed in the last few weeks it has been decided to defer any active campaign for the Police Hospital Fund, and it is due the people of New York to give them a presentation of the facts about the Police Hospital:

THE Police Hospital was officially approved by the State Board of Charities.

THE Police Hospital was given a Charter of Incorporation August 12, 1920, for the following purpose:

"TO establish, support, manage and maintain a hospital for the purpose of affording medical support, aid and nursing to sick or disabled persons, primarily to sick or disabled persons who are on active or retired list of the Police Department of the City of New York and their immediate families and dependents."

THE Police Hospital is wholly independent of any control of the Police Department, its Commissioner or any of its membership.

THE officers, directors, honorary committee and honorary members include the names of many men prominent in the business and social life of the city and nation. These names in themselves should be an assurance of the successful and efficient management of any undertaking.

THE chairmen of the various Trades Committees are men representative of the industries with which they are associated.

THE project is non-political and non-sectarian.

NEW YORK has approximately 11,000 policemen.

THE Police Hospital was considered a necessity long delayed, and of the five million dollars estimated as necessary to provide it approximately three million dollars would be required for the site, the buildings and the equipment; the remainder to be used as an endowment for the maintenance of the hospital.

IT was determined that this fund would be raised by subscriptions and contributions from the public; no added burden of taxes to fall on the citizens of the city.

IT was planned that the designing equipment of the hospital would be in the hands of architectural and engineering experts, consulting with medical authorities and scientific specialists in this line of work. The architect to be chosen from a competition of prominent architects.

THE services of all persons in connection with the raising of funds, purchase of property, purchase of publicity, were to be rendered free and without any charge—crediting any and all commissions to the fund.

MEMBERS of the force, whether on the active or retired list and their immediate families, were to be entitled to free surgical, medical and clinical service.

MEMBERS of the force were not to be required to go to the Police Hospital when they were sick unless they desired to do so.

FROM the inception of the hospital idea it was decided that the members of the force should not be asked to make house to house canvass for funds or solicit any subscriptions.

THE hospital has been formally endorsed by the Honor Legion (composed of the honor men of the Police Department); Patrolmen's Wives' Benevolent Association; Patrolwomen's Benevolent Association; Policewomen's Benevolent Association; Policemen's Widows' Benevolent Association; Policemen's Widows' Headquarters Canteen; Detectives' Endowment Association; and by eighty per cent. of the entire force.

THE thought which prompted the originators of this idea was that the hospital would be tendered the Police Force as an expression of the high appreciation, respect, and affection which the citizens of New York hold for one of the finest and best organized bodies of men in the world.

IT was believed by the originators of the hospital idea that the people of the largest and richest city in America desired to safeguard the guardians of their own welfare, who stand ready without hesitation and without fear to risk their very lives in upholding the law and order of the municipality.

BELOW is the list of Committeemen and officials who had generously proffered both their time and money to this cause.

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The Chairman and Vice Chairmen of the Honorary Committee will serve on this committee with the following:

Edward F. Albee
Max Baumann
L. M. Boomer
Charles S. Boyd
E. T. Caldwell
J. W. C. Campbell
J. A. Chipperfield
H. B. Coho
Harold Cole
Barron G. Collier
M. Erstein
William Fox
W. A. Garrigues
August Goldsmith
Mark Goodstein
Charles A. Hirschberg
Lansing C. Holden
Edward C. Hopson
Edward E. Huber
Charles S. Boyd
John S. Karpen
John L. Knight
Leo Leipziger
George W. Loft
Selah B. Masten
H. L. McElroy
Maynard Miller
David N. Mossesohn
M. Mossesohn
Henry G. Opdycke
William C. Poertner
Louis J. Robertson
Mrs. Chas. Cary Rumsey
A. Samstag
Sol. D. Silberstein
August Silz
John Slater
Garrett H. Smith
Elisha Sniffen
Leonard L. Stein
Olin J. Stephens
D. R. Szakvary
W. A. Thompson, Jr.
Charles Thorley
M. F. Westergren
Edward Wise
Milton Wolf
Paul E. Vernon

SUPPORTS MOVE TO AID TAXPAYERS

House Committee Reports Bill to Give, 50-Day Delay on Dec. 15 Instalment.

BUT WOULD EXACT INTEREST

Officials Expect Payments to Reach Estimates—Put Delinquencies Here at $10,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Relief for taxpayers unable to meet the last instalment of excess profit and income taxes Dec. 15 is provided by the Edmonds bill, reported favorably by the Ways and Means Committee tonight. The bill would extend the time for paying the instalment fifty days, from Dec. 15 to Feb. 5, without the imposition of the penalty for non-payment. This penalty is a fine of $1,000 and 5 per cent. on the amount due. The interest of 1 per cent. per month, as provided in the revenue law, is continued in Edmonds's proposed amendment to that law.

Mr. Edmonds said tonight that he had positive information that more than 8 per cent. of the taxpayers had been unable to pay the last instalment of taxes. The imposition of this penalty, he said, would add to their burdens, and the Government would lose nothing by the terms of his bill because of the requirement that interest at the rate of 1 per cent. per month was imposed on the taxes due.

Representative Joseph W. Fordney, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, said that he would call up the Edmonds amendment promptly, probably tomorrow.

Secretary Houston announced today that the total amount of subscriptions received for the two issues of Treasury certificates of indebtedness dated Dec. 15, 1920 (Series TJ2-1921, maturing June 15, 1921. Series TD-1921, maturing Dec. 15, 1921), was $790,449,500, and that the total amount of subscriptions allotted was $589,680,500. The subscriptions allotted in New York, Boston and Philadelphia were as follows:

	Subscriptions Received.	Subscriptions Allotted.
New York	$512,886,000	$266,907,000
Philadelphia	59,882,000	45,148,000
Boston	48,742,500	45,480,000

Put Tax Default Here at $10,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17 (Associated Press).—Treasury officials declared tonight that there was every indication that collections of the Dec. 15 instalment of income and profits taxes would approximate Secretary Houston's estimate of $650,000,000, notwithstanding reports of the inability of individuals and corporations in various parts of the country to meet their obligations.

Up to last night a total of $450,000,000 had been reported to the Treasury as collected, and officials asserted that today's returns would probably add another $100,000,000 to that amount. Reports are coming in steadily, but in some cases slowly, and officials said it would be nearly a week before final returns were received.

Many unofficial reports from different sections of the country which have estimated defalcations in tax payments have been to a great extent exaggerated, in the opinion of Treasury officials. Returns so far do not indicate any heavy shortage, it was stated, and as an instance officials declared that in New York tax receipts already were within $10,000,000 of the amount estimated for that district.

Oversubscription of the new certificates was regarded at the Treasury as successfully rounding out the policy of meeting the heavy maturity payments for which the Government was called upon to provide this month and in January. On Dec. 15 $700,000,000 in maturities was due and $140,000,000 in interest on Liberty bonds, while by Jan. 15 further maturities of $300,000,000 become due, making a total of $1,140,000,000.

To make these payments and at the same time provide for the current requirements of the Government the Secretary said an issue of $500,000,000 in addition to the estimated tax receipts of $650,000,000 was decided upon the basis of the best estimates available, making a total of $1,150,000,000. But with nearly $590,000,000 obtained from the new certificates officials said approximately $100,000,000 leeway was left the Government with which to meet current requirements and absorb any shortage in tax payments if no unexpected drain is made on the Treasury.

Spent $1,103,207,000 in November.

Government expenditures for the month of November amounted to $1,103,207,000, which was an increase of more than $398,764,000 over the October total of $717,442,000, according to the statement issued tonight by the Treasury. From the beginning of the fiscal year the Government's expenditures amounted to $5,448,000,000.

The War Department led the Government agencies in expenditures for the month with a total of $114,738,000, the Navy Department was second with $59,001,000 and $49,896,000 was charged to Federal control of railroads. Of the payments of the public debt $649,008,000 was charged to the redemption of certificates of indebtedness.

More than $12,128,000,000 has been paid out by the Treasurer of the United States up to Oct. 31 on checks drawn by the six Government corporations and the Railroad Administration against their accounts on deposit with the Treasury, according to a report of these transactions made public today by Secretary Houston. Nearly half of the total checked out was on the account of the Emergency Fleet Corporation.

GUTHRIE CHALLENGES DENMAN ON 'COERCION'

Says He Was Invited to Join New York Board to Help in Shipping Matters.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—Statements made by William Denman, former Chairman of the United States Shipping Board, before the House investigating committee in Washington with regard to conferences with A. J. Balfour which approached the realm of secret treaties and the suggestion that the British Government sought to "coerce" China into war were submitted to a Government official here today.

Mr. Balfour is at present attending the Geneva conference of the League of Nations, and in his absence no one here will attempt to reproduce the trend of his personal and private conversations with Mr. Denman. It is pointed out, however, that the question of the disposal of the German ships in Chinese waters in the event of China entering the war on the side of the Allies would arise naturally and was bound to be discussed like every other possible eventuality of the war.

The use of the term "coercion" in regard to the influence which the Allies might bring to bear upon China is a question of terminology, and the impression here is, considering Mr. Balfour's diplomatic experience, that Mr. Denman's choice of the word is what Winston Churchill once described as "terminological inexactitude."

With regard to Mr. Denman's definite charge that "Mr. Balfour attempted to influence the Shipping Board and secured the election of Sir Counop Guthrie to the administrative board which tried to organize in New York to function with the Shipping Board," this statement was obtained by THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent from Sir Counop himself:

"Sir Counop Guthrie was invited by Mr. Hurley of the American Shipping Control Board to join the board on Jan. 1, 1918. This was many months after Mr. Balfour had left America. The Shipping Control Board had, of course, the full consent of the American Administration to issue the invitation to Sir Gonop Guthrie and Sir Counop had to telegraph to London to the British Shipping Board, in whose service he was, for their consent to the appointment."

It was recalled here that the American Shipping Control Board was reorganized in January, 1918, after the resignation of Mr. Denman consequent upon his disagreement in policy with Generals Goethals.

Japanese to Honor German Envoy.

TOKIO, Dec. 16.—Two hundred Japanese scientists will entertain the German Ambassador and his staff at a banquet tomorrow as a "tribute to Germany's contributions to science and an encouragement of her future efforts."

BISMARCK ALMOST BURNED MEMOIRS

Fact Is Brought Out at Ex-Kaiser's Suit to Prevent Publication Now.

DISCLOSURES ARE FEARED

Monarchists Tell Publishers Edition Would Hurt Their Cause—Decision Expected Soon.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Dec. 17.—How Bismarck came near to burning the manuscript of the third volume of his memoirs was told in court here yesterday afternoon. This was when the case was resumed by which the ex-Kaiser is endeavoring to obtain a legal judgment preventing Messrs. Cotta from publishing the book, as it contains private letters which he claims cannot be published without his sanction.

The Judge said that in "the tragic conflict between the old statesman and the young ruler" there was bound to be much straight talk, but as the substance of the volume was now generally known he suggested that publication should be permitted and the proceeds given to charity. This suggestion, however, did not appeal to either side.

Counsel for Messrs. Cotta said the book was written while Bismarck still felt his dismissal deeply and when he was in an understandable bad temper, so it was easy to see why the ex-Kaiser and his partisans did not wish publication. Bismarck made no condition that the book should not be published till after the ex-Kaiser's death. As for the claim of the ex-Kaiser regarding his letters counsel said the letters were not always actually written by him. They were not private letters but State documents. Counsel for the ex-Kaiser charged Messrs. Cotta with being privy to the publication of extracts from the book, the object being to arouse interest and bring about big sales.

The ex-Kaiser claimed the letters as his. They were, said counsel, "written in that well-known style which is peculiar to his Majesty."

Bismarck on one occasion, when talking about the matter with his son, expressed doubts as to the wisdom of publishing the book during William's lifetime and wondered if the best thing to do was to burn the manuscript.

On another occasion he said that if the third volume were published people would say, "Ah, there it all comes out from the grave; what a repulsive old man Bismarck was."

An interesting point in the proceedings was the admission by the ex-Kaiser's counsel that monarchists recently approached Messrs. Cotta with a view to persuading them not to publish the book at present. "They laid special stress," said counsel, "on the fact that publication would do great harm to the monarchist cause."

ITALIAN SENATE PASSES TREATY WITH SLAVS

Vote Is 262 to 22 in Favor of the Settlement—Fighting Breaks Out in Zara.

ROME, Dec. 17.—The Senate today passed the Treaty of Rapallo, settling the Adriatic question between Italy and Jugoslavia. The vote was 262 in favor of and 22 against the proposal.

Addressing the Senators before the adoption of the treaty, Count Sforza, the Foreign Minister, followed the main lines of the speech he made before the Chamber of Deputies on the same subject recently. He declared Italy was emerging from war through the Treaty of Rapallo a great power, having secure boundaries, and being free to dispose of her own future and proceed along her own road, which was the road of peace.

"But," he continued, "this is so not only because we obtained a wonderful natural frontier, which makes Italy a sort of continental England, but also because we had the courage not to annex land or a population which would have created irredentism against us."

Dispatches from Zara report that 200 troops, by order of Rear Admiral Millo, commander of the Italian naval forces in Dalmatia, marched to the barracks of the Dalmatian Volunteer Corps for the purpose of disarming the volunteers. The Dalmatians resisted. Rifle shots were exchanged and several on both sides were wounded. The commander of the carabineers intervened and the troops were withdrawn.

Wrist Watches

You will find at our Watch Department the largest assortment in New York of this year's most popular Christmas Gift.

Watch illustrated is one of the new model, an 18-K. white gold case. Looks and wears like platinum; hand engraved, with 15 jeweled dependable Swiss movement; has appearance of $250 watch. Price, $75.

Write for Watch and Silverware Blue Book

The House of Pearls

LEBOLT & COMPANY

CHICAGO HOUSE 101 S. State Street — *NEW YORK HOUSE* 534 Fifth Avenue

J. M. Gidding & Co.

564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue. 46TH and 47TH STS.

Offer Today

Smart Street Hats at $10

Formerly selling to $30

Of Velvet, Duvetyn and Velour

Also Offer

Tailored and Semi-Dress Blouses

at $12 and $18

Formerly selling to $35

Of georgette, satin and chiffon—mostly suit shades

RUSSEKS

FIFTH AVENUE

Between 34th and 35th Streets

SPECIAL

Beaver or Squirrel Collared

WRAPS

of EVORA or BOLIVIA

$85.00

Value $150

The Deauville Pearl Bracelet

(design patented)

Every woman will be delighted with this distinguished and exclusive, perfectly matched bracelet of fine French indestructible Pearls—smart, durable, dainty and inexpensive, mounted with three bars in solid gold.

In green gold or platinum finish.

Look for the name on the blue and gold silk-lined box.

Sold by all good jewelers and Department Stores.

MILLER BROTHERS,

Importers

230 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

Sole distributors for United States.

Stern Brothers

West 42d St. *(Between Fifth and Sixth Aves.)* West 43d St.

A SWEEPING PRICE REVISION ON

All Our $55, $60, $65 & $70

KIRSCHBAUM

SUITS & OVERCOATS

NOW

$39.50

Savings of $15.50 to $30.50

EVERY Kirschbaum suit and overcoat formerly priced at $55 to $70 is now reduced to $39.50.

The garments priced below $55 are not included. In other words, this sale offers men of New York the very finest of our clothing stock at the greatest reductions of the year.

THE SUITS — Worsteds, Unfinished Worsteds, Cheviots, Serges, Young Men's and Men's Models.

THE OVERCOATS—Ulsters, Motor Coats, Ulsterettes, Box Coats, Chesterfields, Dress Overcoats.

Slight Charge for Necessary Alterations

MEN'S CLOTHING DEPARTMENT—THIRD FLOOR

JOHN FORSYTHE

20 West 34th St. (Near Waldorf-Astoria)

Semi-Annual

REDUCTION SALE

MEN'S EXCLUSIVE SHIRTS

A rare opportunity to procure men's holiday gifts of a practical character at an exclusive men's shop

At Extraordinary Price Concessions

HIGHEST GRADE SILK SHIRTS

Formerly selling up to 16.50

8.85

Included are highest grade shirts of imported and domestic heavy Satin-stripe Silk Broadcloth and Empire Silk. Also English Flannel Shirts in plain colors. The excellent materials, fine workmanship and perfection of fit are usually embodied only in custom-tailored shirts of the very highest order.

HEAVY QUALITY SILK SHIRTS

Formerly selling up to 10.50

6.95

An unusual assortment of fine, heavy quality Silk Shirts. Rare color blendings, neat and conservative patterns in variegated stripings.

IMPORTED MADRAS SHIRTS

Formerly selling at 5.00 and 6.00

2.95

Carefully made of fine imported English and Domestic Madras in an unusual variety of attractive patterns, including plain white.

Diamond Jewelry

At Greatly Reduced Prices

A wonderful opportunity to secure gifts of permanent value and beauty at considerable price savings —"There is no Christmas Gift like a Diamond."

Platinum Bar Pins

With 3 diamonds.....$165.00
With 13 diamonds and 8 sapphires—$235.00
With 21 diamonds.....$295.00
With 13 diamonds.....$350.00
With 22 diamonds.....$350.00
With 13 diamonds and 8 sapphires—$375.00
With 9 diamonds and 12 sapphires—$400.00
With 34 diamonds.....$400.00
With 24 diamonds.....$450.00

Platinum Brooches

With 33 diamonds.....$400.00
With 25 diamonds.....$450.00
With 41 diamonds.....$450.00
With 23 diamonds.....$500.00
With 23 diamonds.....$650.00
With 46 diamonds.....$650.00

Platinum Rings

With 2 diamonds and 7 sapphires—$235.00
With 2 diamonds and 9 sapphires—$275.00
With 13 diamonds.....$275.00
With 18 diamonds.....$325.00
With 15 diamonds.....$350.00
With 22 diamonds.....$350.00
With 9 diamonds.....$400.00
With 22 diamonds and 10 sapphires—$400.00
With 26 diamonds.....$400.00
With 30 diamonds.....$400.00
With 25 diamonds and 12 sapphires—$500.00
With 37 diamonds and 24 sapphires—$500.00
With 35 diamonds.....$550.00
With 29 diamonds and 4 sapphires—$650.00

Flexible Bracelets

With 45 diamonds.....$1,000.00

Platinum Wrist Watches

With 32 diamonds.....$450.00
With 39 diamonds.....$575.00
With 20 diamonds.....$725.00
With 28 diamonds.....$775.00

Tax Additional

Ground Floor

Lord & Taylor

38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street

HARRY CROSS LONDON

Lined Gloves For Men and Women

The World's Greatest Leather Stores
404 Fifth Av., N. Y. 233 B'way.
Boston—145 Tremont Street
London—29 Regent Street

THE IDEAL XMAS GIFT.

SCHRADE SAFETY PUSH-BUTTON KNIFE

NO BREAKING OF FINGER NAILS

Made Only by Schrade Cutlery Co. Walden, N. Y. Push button knife opens. Locks open, locks closed. Finest cutlery steel blades. Fully guaranteed. With stag or fancy handle, $2.00; pearl, $3.00. At all Dealers or W. B. Lawrence, 66 Broadway, N. Y. Mail Orders Filled.

For Christmas Give a Novel by MERRICK. His

Conrad in Quest at His Youth or the later **House of Lynch**

are certain to be enjoyed. On sale at any bookstore, or if not, they can be had from

E. P. Dutton & Co., 681 5th Ave., N. Y.

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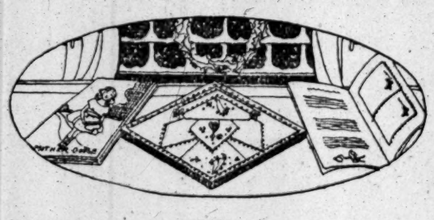
Early Any Morning—
8 to 9 o'clock—on your way to work—right at the head of the subway stairs, at our 33rd street entrance—there's a desk. That's for your convenience, if you're too busy to shop between 9 and 6. We'll take your order at the
GIMBEL SPECIAL SERVICE DESK.

GIMBEL BROTHERS

32ND STREET - BROADWAY - 33RD STREET NEW YORK CITY
The Store of a Million Gifts

Buy Christmas Seals
Just one penny added to the price of every letter you send—a negligible amount—for you. But a far from negligible sum total if we all pull together. The fight against Tuberculosis is a worthy fight. Won't You help?
Just One Penny On Every Letter

Store Hours:
9 to 6
These are the Special Store Hours Until Christmas.



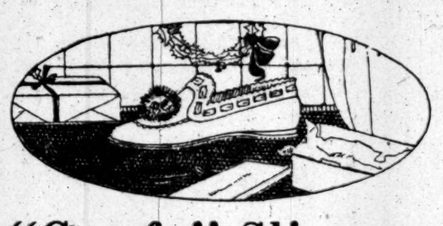
Dainty 'Kerchiefs

Three in a Box Make a Mighty Good Gift for **$1.00**

Edged with imitation crochet in color—gaily embroidered—and arranged as gift handkerchiefs should be—to set them off prettily.

Kiddie Handkerchiefs—two in a paper-dolly cut-out book. Little 'kerchiefs with animals embroidered in one corner. Book of two.....25c

GIMBELS HANDKERCHIEF SHOP—Main Floor.



"Comfy" Slippers

For Women—Lower Priced **$2.25**

A gift which is sure to hit the mark—The favorite model of the many attractive styles in Daniel Green's famous "Comfy" slippers.

Reduced to a lower price than even our low one of yesterday.

In felt, in many colors, ribbon trimmed and with a gay pompom. Other gift slippers in silk and quilted satin up to $6.00.

GIMBELS WOMEN'S SHOE SHOP—Second Floor.

Children's Hose

4,000 Pairs of Pure Wool Golf Hose—REDUCED **$1.25**

Half price and less on these fine all-wool stockings with fancy tops. Reduced *before* Christmas to help you choose practical gifts.

And Silk Stockings for Children—pure thread silk. Seconds—but marked at about half price—65c.

GIMBELS HOSIERY SHOP—Main Floor.

Give a Fountain Pen

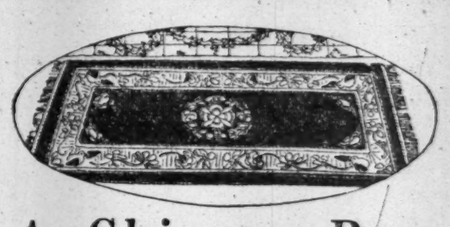
Self Filler With a 14K Gold Point **$1.03** *Including Federal Tax*

Business man—busy woman—boy or girl at school—nothing they'll find more practical than a good self-filling fountain pen.

Others $1.52 and $2.07
Waterman's Ideal $2.63 to $36.75

And a full line of EVERSHARP pencils—nickel, silver and gold. $1.05 to $36.75. Federal Tax included in Prices.

GIMBELS STATIONERY SHOP—Main Floor



A Chinese Rug

Wonderful in Color: Coveted as a Gift **$37.50**

Rich, glowing blue and gold—a soft, deep, silky pile—the sort of rug 'most every woman dreams she'll have some day. Size: 2.3x4 feet.

2x2.5 Feet	$22.50
2x2.10 Feet	27.50
3x4.10 Feet	67.50
3x5.4 Feet	75.00

And many other sizes up to 9x12 feet—all moderately priced—as these are priced.

GIMBELS RUG STORE—Sixth Floor.

Mohair Sweaters for Santa's Pack

$5.95

Real mohair sweaters—yes, real ones at a lower price than we sold 'em for in 1914. That's the Sweater Shop's way of wishing some fortunate little ladies a Merry Christmas.

Tuxedo style with braided belt; navy, corn, jade, rose, pink, Copen, Women's and Misses' Sizes 36 to 46.

GIMBELS SWEATER SHOP—Third Floor

Wide Wale Corduroy House Robes

$8.99

A splendid model which combines warmth, comfort and charm—with deep, becoming collar, with cuffs and girdle—lined throughout with "Seco" silk—a pretty soft cotton—in rose, wistaria, lavender, pink, turquoise blue and Copenhagen blue.

This, with a pretty pair of slippers in the same color, priced at $2. is a delightful gift.

GIMBELS NEGLIGEE SHOP—Second Floor

Glove Silk Jersey Ankle Length Bloomers

$3.95

A graceful garment which takes the place of the petticoat and offers freedom of movement and greater warmth as well. An exceptionally smart model with pleated ruffle at cuff, in glove silk Jersey. In street colors, navy and black.

Boxed for Christmas giving upon request.

GIMBELS PETTICOAT SHOP—Second Floor

Reductions of 25% to 50% on Silk Underwear

Now---Before Christmas---Bring Prices Based on Their Next Spring's Replacement Value

A new schedule of prices on all our Glove Silk Underwear! And a new schedule now when Christmas shopping is the order of the day and silk underwear is in universal demand. Truly an achievement!

Vests, bloomers, camisoles, envelope chemises and union suits—all are included. So any woman's name may quickly and satisfactorily be crossed from your list. She will be delighted—and so will you when you see the savings!

$2.95 Glove Silk Vests with either tailored band tops or bodice tops. In flesh color.

$2.95 Glove Silk Camisoles in an interesting variety of fancy and plain styles. Some lace trimmed.

$5.95 Glove Silk Envelope Chemises in a variety of novelty designs. Medium or heavy weight silk.

$3.95 Glove Silk Bloomers; cut well, cut generously, sturdy and comfy. Extra gusseted seat.

$4.95 Glove Silk Envelope Chemises in any number of styles—plain tailored top.

$1.95 Silk Top Union Suits—upper part glove silk—lower of fine lisle. Regular and extra sizes. Pink only.

GIMBELS KNIT UNDERWEAR SHOP—Main Floor

Closing Out at Great Concessions Our Entire Stock of Children's FURS

And Here Is a Partial List From Which You May Choose Gifts of Great Value and Small Price

For the Tot of Two

Natural Coney Sets	$2.00
Grey Coney Sets	4.50
Lamb Angora Sets	3.95
Squirrel Sets	18.50

For Little Miss 4 to 8

Squirrel Belly Sets	$8.50
Imitation Red Fox Sets	10.00

MUFFS—moline, ermine, coney or red fox - - - $8.50 to $19.50

And For Miss 8 to 12

White Coney Sets	$10.00
Fluffy Badger Sets	15.00
Moline Sets	12.95

And other odd sets.

And Warm Fur Coats, Too
Savings 30% to 50%—Sizes 3 to 6

Spotted Coney Coats Reduced to	$49.50
Silver Coney Coats Reduced to	45.00
White Coney Coats Reduced to	$45.00
White Caracul Coats Reduced to	$45.00

And Carriage Robes Are a Fine Gift for a Wee Infant

Big reductions have been taken on every one of our carriage robes. Goat, coney, moline, white coney and red fox robes at - - - - - - - - - - - - - - $3.50 to $42.50

* * * * * * * *

And Furs for Mother Are Sale-Priced Too
Savings of 30% to 50% on These Smaller Gift Furs

Fox Choker Scarf	$18.50	Muff	$35.00	Beaver Scarf	$29.50	Muff	$35.00
Wolf Scarf	22.50	Muff	22.50	Natural Skunk Scarf	39.00	Muff	39.00
Black Skunk Scarf	18.50	Muff	18.50	Australian Opossum	29.50	Muff	24.50
Nutria Scarf	24.50	Muff	18.50	Hudson Seal Capelet	32.50	Muff	22.50
Grey Squirrel Scarf	29.50	Muff	45.00	Black Fox Scarf	22.50	Muff	22.50

GIMBELS FUR SHOP—Third Floor.

Raincoats for Girls of 6 to 16

$3.95
and up to $12.50

Raincoats and capes in several models—plain or plaid back materials. The coats all have separate fisherman's hats—the capes have hoods attached. So, either way, the little lady will be well protected.

Red, tan, brown and navy—in these attractive shades. And they're all warm as well as waterproof.

GIMBELS COAT SHOP—Third Floor.

Half Price on Boys' Mackinaws

$7.50

Good, warm, comfy mackinaws of plaid or plain materials. Good for school wear, for play-time, for every wear when warmth is wanted. Deep pockets and generous collars.

Good shades and patterns in all sizes up to 18 years. And priced at just about HALF.

GIMBELS BOYS' CLOTHING SHOP—Fourth Floor

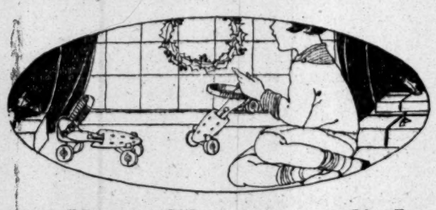
Men's Socks at Less than Today's Wholesale

45c

5,000 pairs of fine black lisle socks that would have been priced more than double just three months ago. Every pair perfect and made of high grade mercerized yarns.

Reinforced heels and toes to make them wear even better. All sizes, black only.

GIMBELS HOSIERY SHOP—Main Floor



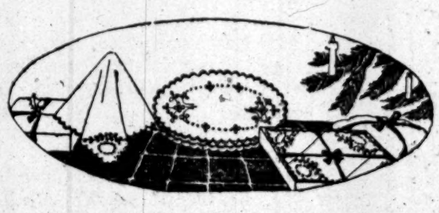
Roller Skates : Sale

Here's Good Christmas News for You **$3.15**

They're the well known Union Hardware ball bearing skates—leather backed for the girls—steel for the boys—adjustable to any size. A good sport gift from the sporting goods shop.

A mighty little price for the skates—just a one-day price—and a still littler price for the heaps of fun and the rosy cheeks they'll bring.

GIMBELS SPORTING GOODS SHOP—Fourth Floor



Madeira Napkins

Daintily Boxed in Gifty Groups of Six **$4.50**

Real Madeira hand-embroidery and hand-scalloped on fine round thread Irish Linen. Prettiest we've seen!

Bread Tray Doylies with real Madeira hand embroidery and scalloping; 6x12 inches, 50c.

GIMBELS LINEN SHOP—Second Floor.

Cut Class Water Set

Even 5 Years Ago It Would Have Been a Sensation at **$17.50**

Seven-piece set, with 6 glasses and jug as sketched. Fine heavy blanks; rich floral cutting. "Best value in town!" says the buyer.

Make a wonderful gift? Why naturally. But come as early as you can. There are just 50 to go at the price.

GIMBELS CHINA SHOP—Fifth Floor

A Great Big Auto

To Be Buddies' Very Best Christmas Yet **$13.95**

Yep-pee—Santa wrote the price tag. That's why it's ever-so-special—this auto to make kiddies' dreams come true.

3 styles; lots of colors; speediest little cars in town. And that's that!

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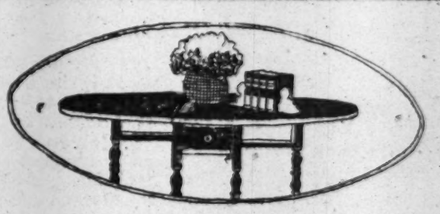

Gate-leg Tables: Half

A One-Day Santa Claus Special at **$24.00**

Yes—really HALF PRICE—the very gift for Mother at a littler sum than you ever, ever thought to pay for it.

60 Oak-Gate-leg Tables in fumed, Jacobean or golden oak finish; 32x44 inches when opened. Others priced from $22.50 to $95.00.

GIMBELS FURNITURE SHOP—Seventh Floor

Brooklyn, Long Island and New Jersey Customers Direct to Gimbels via Tubes and Subways

LEAGUE SESSION ENDING IN CLASH

Assembly Will Adjourn at Geneva Today With the Mandates Dispute Acute.

COUNCIL REASSERTS POWER

Announces Class C Terms to the Press, but Is Silent on Assembly Demand.

JAPAN DEFERS RACE ISSUE

Albania Admitted as a Member Despite Veto by Premiers' Conference.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1920, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, Dec. 17.—The Assembly of the League of Nations which had succeeded during several weeks in brushing up the quarrel with the Council over their relative powers, is ending its first session with that row in full blast. Most of the delegates are going away after the final session tomorrow imbued with a determination to make the Assembly the supreme body of the League, a position which it certainly doesn't occupy now.

It is this fight over mandates that has brought the matter to a head and produced some unlooked-for results. In last night's dispatch I told how the Council refused to give the Assembly Mandate Commission its draft of the Class A mandates, whic hare those conferred under the Turkish treaty, and the only ones that the League Council had received then from the Allied Supreme Council. The League Council gave two reasons for its refusal: first, that the covenant confers on the Council the exclusive right to fix mandate terms, and second, that the Turkish treaty has not yet been ratified, and that therefore mandates under it should not be discussed in public now. The latter argument was the one advanced most. The Assembly Commission last night published a report sharply criticising the Council.

When the Council met today it found before it a draft of the mandates for former German colonies given as mandate territory to South Africa and Australia. These mandates are of Class C and were conferred under the Treaty of Versailles, which, unlike the Treaty of Sevres, is in force. The Council also found a request from the Assembly Commission for them.

Class C Mandates Made Public.

Bearing in mind that Lord Robert Cecil, representing South Africa, and Delegate Mellin of Australia had led the fight to get the Class A mandates, it is easy to see the diplomatic play. The Council hastily approved the drafts, not only for the mandates to go to South Africa and Australia, but for all Class C mandates, and instead of sending them to the Assembly Commission sent them to press headquarters, saying that they represented the decision of the Council, were henceforth in effect and were to be changed only by a decision of the Council.

Thus Lord Robert and his fellow progressives forced publicity but failed to get for the Assembly any say in framing the mandate terms, which was what they were after.

The mandate drafts incidentally show another defeat for Japanese diplomacy, for Australia retains the right to shut out the Japanese from doing business in the South Pacific islands because the Class C mandates are administered under the laws of the country holding them and the Australian laws discriminate against the Japanese.

The Japanese have carried on their fight over this point for the last year. They issued a statement tonight saying:

"From the fundamental spirit of the League and as a question of interpretation of the covenant, his Imperial Japanese Majesty's Government have a firm conviction of the justice of the claim they have hitherto made for the inclusion of the clause for equal opportunity of trade and commerce in Mandate C. But from a spirit of conciliation and co-operation and reluctance to see the question unsettled any longer they have decided to agree to the issue of the mandates in the present form.

"That decision, however, should not be considered as acquiescence on the part of his Imperial Japanese Majesty's Government in the submission of Japanese subjects to discrimination and disadvantageous treatment in the mandated territories. Nor have they thereby discarded the claim that the rights and interests enjoyed by Japanese subjects in these territories in the past be fully respected."

Announce Distribution in Pacific.

The Council's decision announces that Samoa goes to New Zealand, New Guinea and other German islands south of the equator to Australia, Nuru to the British Empire, German Southwest Africa to the South African Union and the Pacific islands north of the equator to Japan.

The decision sets forth that under the Treaty of Versailles Germany renounces her colonies to the allied and associated powers, and gives the terms on which the mandates are conferred. The rules are the same for all mandates in Class C. Taking German Southwest Africa as an example, Article II. of the rules says:

"The mandatary shall have full powers of administration and legislation over the territory subject to the present mandate as an integral part of the South African Union, and may apply the laws of theUnion to the territory subject to such modifications as circumstances may require. The mandatary is to promote to the utmost the moral and material well-being of the inhabitants."

Article III. says that the mandatary shall allow no slave trade or forced labor except on public works. The mandatary is to control the traffic in arms and the supplying of liquor to the natives is prohibited. Article IV. prohibits the military training of the natives save for internal police and local defense. No military or naval bases or fortifications are alowed. The mandatary must respect the free exercise of conscience and all forms of worship and must allow missionaries belonging to States that are members of the League free access to the territory. The mandatary is to make an annual report to the League Council.

Article VII. enjoins that the Council's consent is required for any change in the mandate terms. Any dispute between the mandatary and another State is to be referred to the League International Court.

The Council is still holding the Class A mandate drafts and does not say whether it has received those of Class B from the Allied Supreme Council.

Cecil Wins Fight for Albania.

Smarting under the treatment accorded them yesterday by the Council the "progressive" leaders of the Assembly made a coup today by securing the admission of Albania to the League after the commission had reported against it. When the matter was under discussion by the commission, M. Viviani of France and Mr. Fisher of England drew the attention of the commission to the veto of the Premiers' conference in London against the admission of Armenia and Albania to the League. The majority accordingly voted against admission.

As it had appeared probable that but for the intervention of the Premiers Albania would have won the commission, Lord Robert Cecil declared that he would bring the matter up on the floor of the Assembly. Last night he and Delegate Rowell of Canada drummed up votes for Albania. When the commission's report was read in the Assembly today Lord Robert declared that Albania ought to be admitted, and said that its status was different from that of Armenia, as it is surrounded by friendly nations. Rowell and Millen of Australia supported him, and half a dozen South Americans were evidently anxious to follow suit.

Fisher went and talked with Viviani. They saw that Cecil had outplayed them. Fisher rose and said that after reconsideration Great Britain would vote for Albania. Viviani then declared that the French would do the same, as they had been converted by Cecil's eloquent speech. Once these two leaders were aboard the band wagon the doubt ended and Albania was admitted by a unanimous vote.

The Rumanian delegation announced on the floor this afternoon that it had been instructed by its Government to recommend the sending of a League army of 40,000 men to the aid of Armenia. It proposed that the nations contribute men and money as required in proportion to their strength, and declared that Rumania was ready to do her share. The matter was referred to a committee, but it is not thought likely that a recommendation will be voted.

Heeded Colby on Baltic States.

GENEVA, Dec. 17 (Associated Press.—In the League Assembly debate on Albania today, Delegate Inman of India dwelt upon the excellent impression which he said the admission of Albania would make upon Mohammedans throughout the world.

The applications of Azerbaijan, the Ukraine and Liechtenstein for membership in the League were rejected. The action of the committee in recommending the rejection of the applications of the Baltic States and Georgia was due largely to American influence. The committee had before it a document containing the note sent on Aug. 10 to the Italian Ambassador by Bainbridge Colby, the American Secretary of State, who said that the United States policy was that decision should be held in abeyance concerning territories carved out of the former Russian Empire.

Representatives of the six States newly elected to the League will attend the final session of the Assembly tomorrow in response to an invitation. Austria will be represented by Count Mensdorff-Pouilly-Deitrichstein, former Austro-Hungarian Ambassador to Great Britain; Bulgaria by M. Pomenow and M. Meneoff, Finland by M. Enckelu, Minister to France; Albania by Bishop Fannoli, Costa Rica by Manuel de Peralta, Minister to France, and Luxembourg by her consul at Berne. All the representatives, except Luxembourg's, have been in Geneva awaiting action by the Assembly.

The Assembly adopted the recommendation that the Special Amendments Committee study what modifications of the Covenant were necessary to admit to honorary membership States too small for active membership.

British Empire Votes Divide.

During yesterday's voting the British Empire was divided on nearly every question, South Africa and Canada voting against Great Britain on the admission of Georgia; Canada voting against South Africa and Great Britain regarding Armenia, and Australia abstaining from voting when the application of Bulgaria was before the Assembly.

FEARED ARMAMENT CONTROL.

Tardieu Quotes Wilson as Saying Our Constitution Forbade.

PARIS, Dec. 17.—The League of Nations discussions in Geneva are essentially of the same character as those which occupied the Peace Conference in Paris, Captain André Tardieu, former French High Commissioner in the United States, writes today in his weekly article in l'Illustration.

Captain Tardieu says that the same difficulties are being met in the attempt to find a solution in reconciling the absolute necessity of creating an international organization with the safeguarding of national sovereignties. He quotes President Wilson's and Lord Robert Cecil's opposition to the amendments proposed by Léon Bourgeois before the special commission of the Peace Conference in January, 1919, when President Wilson was present.

President Wilson, according to Captain Tardieu, said at that time:

"No nation will consent to the control of armaments. We Americans cannot consent, owing to our Constitution. The construction of a unified military machine in time of peace cannot be thought of. If we now organize an international force, we should seem to be substituting international militarism for national militarism. We cannot accept formulas contradictory to our Constitution.

"The argument most used against the League of Nations has been that the army of the United States would be at the disposal of the international council and that American troops would be expected to fight at any moment for far-away causes. Such a risk alarms our people. We can only adopt a system compatible with our Constitution and public opinion."

APPROVE WALLACE'S REBUFF TO GERMAN

French Agree He Acted Correctly in Refusing to Meet Berlin Ambassador.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 17.—The fact that a state of war still exists between Germany and the United States has been so completely forgotten in France that it has come as a surprise to the French official and general public that Ambassador Hugh C. Wallace would refuse the request of the German Ambassador here to be presented. The incident, which took place on Wednesday evening at a dinner given by Raoul Peret, President of the Chamber of Deputies, to which all Ambassadors and foreign Ministers had been officially invited, was as follows:

Among the guests were the German Ambassador and Ambassador Wallace. At the reception after the dinner the Director of Protocol approached Mr. Wallace and said: "Your Excellency, the German Ambassador has asked me to present him to you."

The Ambassador in his usual quiet speech replied:

"Will you kindly forget that request and I'll forget that you made it to me."

The French official replied that it would be very difficult and an interesting feature was added to the situation by the fact that the German Ambassador was standing at his elbow. Mr. Wallace was well aware of the fact and did not take any trouble to lower his voice as he replied in English, which Dr. Mayer understands perfectly:

"I do not know the German Ambassador and do not desire to make his acquaintance."

Mr. Wallace bases his action on the fact that the United States and Germany are still at war and that he could not do otherwise. The Ambassador's punctilious observance of etiquette in such a position has pleased the French, and surprise is expressed that the German Ambassador should have laid himself open to such a rebuff.

BALAKOVITCH TO BE TRIED.

Polish Government to Punish Him for Pogroms of His Troops.

DANZIG, Dec. 17 (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)—The Polish Government has decided to court-martial General Balakovitch, former head of the anti-Bolshevist forces in the Minsk area, and will in the meantime confine him in the fortress of Brest-Litovsk, says a Warsaw dispatch received here today.

The Polish authorities decided on this course as a result of the progroms instituted by General Balakovitch's troops, details of which still are being reported.

The 42nd Annual Meeting
OF THE
Brooklyn Hebrew Orphan Asylum
Ralph Avenue and Dean St., Bklyn.
will be held on Sunday Morning
December 19th, at 10:30 A.M.

A BRIEF survey of the activities of the society will be presented and there will be an actual demonstration of the work of the vocational classes.

The Board of Trustees respectfully invites all members and contributors, likewise officers and members of kindred institutions, City Officials and the public at large, to be present.

Band selections will be rendered by our justly famous Boys' Band under the leadership of

Mr. Edwin Franco Goldman

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A lovely Blouse or Sweater for Christmas is particularly appreciated by the stout woman who is hard to fit

At Extraordinary Price Concessions

Georgette Crepe Blouse, 10.00 formerly 16.75

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Exquisite new models of finest quality Crepe de Chine, Pussy Willow Silk, Taffeta, Canton Georgette, and plain and printed Georgette. Some tailored, lace-trimmed, beaded, fringed, embroidered. ***Sizes to 56 Bust.***

Other Blouses in a wide variety of fabrics, sharply reduced, from **3.95, 5.75, 14.50 up.**

SWEATERS
Heretofore at 17.50
$12.50

Many pleasing designs in this collection of Knitted Wool and Shetland Wool Sweaters. All with extra size sleeves and full patterned hips for the large woman. ***Sizes to 56 Bust.***

Other Sweaters and Scarfs of Mohair, Alpaca, Tricolette, Fibre Silk, Pure Silk, Brushed Wool and Camel's hair, reduced to **8.50, 14.40, 22.50, up.**

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Appropriate and Useful—Always Sure to be Appreciated by the Woman Who is Hard to Fit

Practical Gifts for Stout Women

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8.95
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Lounging Robe of fine quality Corduroy, cut full and roomy. In all sizes. An ideal gift for large women.

19.95
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Exquisite Negligee of dainty Crepe de Chine, elaborated with insertions of Val. Lace. A charming Gift, Sizes to 56.

9.95
formerly 12.50
Unusually attractive Robe of Blanket Cloth in effective flowered design. An assuredly useful Gift. In All Sizes to 56.

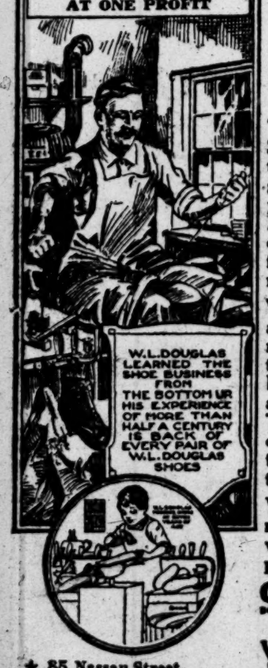
These are only a few of the hundreds of Gifts seen on our Mezzanine Floor. Other Bathrobes, 12.50, 14.50 to 19.85—Negligees, 12.50, 19.50 to 165.00. In a great variety of styles suitable for all ages.

Other Gift Suggestions

FRENCH HAND-MADE UNDERWEAR 6.95, 11.50 up to 29.75		PHILIPPINE NIGHTGOWNS 4.95, 6.95 to 9.25
CHEMISES 2.50 to 29.75	PETTICOATS 1.95 to 14.50	CAMISOLES 2.75 to 6.95
HOSIERY 1.95 to 3.50	BLOUSES 6.95 to 24.50	SWEATERS & SCARFS 8.50 to 49.50

W. L. DOUGLAS
$6.00 $7.00 $8.00 $9.00 & $10.00 SHOES
FOR MEN AND WOMEN

YOU CAN ALWAYS SAVE MONEY BY WEARING W.L.DOUGLAS SHOES SOLD DIRECT FROM FACTORY TO YOU AT ONE PROFIT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BOYS SHOES $4.50 $5.00 $5.50 $6.00

They are the best known shoes in the world. Sold in 107 W. L. Douglas stores, direct from the factory to you at only one profit, which guarantees to you the best shoes that can be produced, at the lowest possible cost. W. L. Douglas name and the retail price are stamped on the bottom of all shoes before they leave the factory, which is your protection against unreasonable profits.

W.L.Douglas $8.00, $9.00 and $10.00 shoes are absolutely the best shoe values for the money in this country. They are made of the best and finest leathers that money can buy. W.L.Douglas $6.00 and $7.00 shoes are equally as good values for the price. They combine quality, style, workmanship and wearing qualities equal to other makes selling at higher prices. They are the leaders in the fashion centers of America. The prices are the same everywhere; they cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York.

W. L. Douglas shoes are made by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

W.L.Douglas
President
W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., Brockton, Mass.

CAUTION Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes. The name and price is plainly stamped on the sole. Be careful to see that it has not been changed or mutilated.

If not for sale in your vicinity, order direct from factory. Catalogue free. 210 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

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★2772 Third Av., bet. 146th & 147th Sts.
★ 347 Eighth Avenue.
★ 250 West 125th Street.
BROOKLYN
★ 706 Broadway, near Thornton St.
★1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Ave.
★ 478 Fifth Ave., cor. 11th St.
★ 359 Manhattan Ave. (Greenpoint)
★ 449 Fulton Street.
JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Avenue.
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PERSONAL—But Not Confidential

This Is Letter No. 2 of a Series Written to All of You About a Matter Which Is Vital to Your Success

If you missed Letter No. 1 and would like to have a copy, write to me and I will mail it to you.

* * *

When Henry L. Doherty, head of Henry L. Doherty & Company, 60 Wall Street, asked me to write a series of letters to you on thrift, I told him very frankly that I needed to be taught the lesson of thrift as much as anybody in the whole world.

When he unfolded his plan to me at our first conference, I never felt so ashamed of myself in my whole life. I did not want to undertake the work he asked me to do without telling him my own situation. I put all the cards on the table.

His decision was that I ought to be able, in the light of my own experiences, to talk about thrift better than somebody who has always been thrifty, because I could picture the tragedy of not saving, which he thinks is vital to arouse the people to the necessity of saving.

He did not suggest that I tell my own story, but when I told him that I would be willing to do so to help the cause along, he said:

"It will be a wonderful thing for you to do, because most men want to keep their mistakes hidden; it will not do you any harm to tell the truth; besides, I think your frank statement will influence thousands of people to begin saving money; furthermore, you yourself now appreciate how necessary it is to save money, so it is not too late for you to begin."

Then what do you suppose Mr. Doherty said? He told me he intended to pay me a retainer fee, the same as people pay to retain lawyers who undertake cases for them, and he named a fee the amount of which nearly made me fall off my chair. Mr. Doherty appreciates the value of services, which is the reason the people associated with him "come through" so splendidly.

* * *

"Now instead of paying you this retainer fee cash down," he continued, "I am going to invest it for your wife and daughter in equal parts. I am going to start you on a career of saving right now. The work you are going to do for us you can do better than anybody I know. There is going to be a lot of it to do. You will be well paid for it as you go along.

"You must not feel that you have been a failure altogether because you have not saved money. I think you have been very successful professionally, but you would have been more so had you saved some of your money. With part of your savings safely invested and bringing you in a good income, you could have done a much greater work, which I know you would have enjoyed.

"I do not save money for money's sake, but I save it because it is the right thing to do. Besides, it enables me to do the things I like to do, and which I couldn't do if I had not saved all my life.

"It is a real joy to me to be able to help put deserving enterprises on their feet and make money for a lot of people. My suggestions about taking over a business and putting life and enterprise into it would not be considered for a moment if I had not proven myself to be a safe, careful business man—always saving something out of my earnings."

* * *

How well I know the truth of this last statement of Mr. Doherty's, for no man ever had a better chance or more chances to make money out of investments in sound enterprises than myself. Numerous friends wanted me to get in at the start of some enterprises, supposing, of course, that I had saved some money. When they discovered that I was wasting my earnings, they lost interest in me, and so I missed several opportunities to make money with money. It is always so with the improvident. The savers are the ones who succeed.

* * *

As I look back over the many years I have worked hard and now realize what would have happened to me had I saved as little as 10 per cent. of my earnings, it makes me feel very much ashamed of myself, but it does not discourage me, for my earning power is greater to-day than it ever was, and I am going to make the best of it for the balance of my life. It is never too late to mend one's ways.

* * *

In order that you may know what I have missed during my lifetime by not saving a little money, I called on Mr. F. L. Blackburn, the statistician of Henry L. Doherty & Company, 60 Wall Street, and asked him how much money I would have to-day if I had saved only 10 per cent. of my earnings and allowed principal and interest at 6 per cent., compounded semi-annually, to accumulate during the 42 years I have worked.

I gave Mr. Blackburn a statement showing my earnings every year since I started to work. From it he prepared the following table:

$3 per month for 42 years	$6,585.80
2 additional per mo. for 41 yrs	4,115.55
5 additional per mo. for 40 yrs	9,640.84
20 additional per mo. for 33 yrs	24,139.41
70 additional per mo. for 28 yrs	59,284.34
50 additional per mo. for 14 yrs	12,829.24
	$116,595.18

* * *

Explanatory of the above table, Mr. Blackburn started me off with the $3 a month I could have saved the first year I worked. The $2 represents the increase in my monthly savings the second year (I could have saved $5 a month the second year).

The next period I could have saved $5 a month more than the second year—or $10 a month. The next period I could have saved $20 a month more, or $30 a month. The next period I could have saved $70 a month more, or $100 a month. The final period I could have saved $50 a month more, or $150 a month.

During each period, please remember, I am credited with saving only 10 per cent. of my earnings, which is a ridiculously small sum when it is taken into consideration that I was averaging $1,000 a month, when I was supposed to save $100 a month, and did not—and that I was averaging $1,500 a month when I was supposed to save $150, and did not.

Any man working on a salary and who spends it all, as I did, is just as foolish as I have been all my life.

* * *

I wish to call particular attention to the fact that the $36 I might easily have saved the first year I worked, would now amount to $6,585.80. Think of it!

Look at the big total of the savings I might have today!

Does it not make one stop and think?

Suppose you start now to save as little as $1.00 a week and keep it up for 25 years.

Mr. Blackburn tells me that at the end of 25 years, provided you do not dip into your savings, you will have in cash the sum of $2,932.71!

If you save $2.00 a week you will have twice this amount, and if you are able to save $5.00 a week all the way through, you will have five times as much, or a nice little fortune—approximately $15,000.

Worth doing—isn't it?

* * *

Of course, opportunities will come to you as they did to me to invest in enterprises that will earn for you a larger return than the regular rate of interest. There are always wonderful opportunities in this country for those with ready cash, and one can get a very good start toward success by investing small sums at a time.

Mr. Doherty's idea about this thrift campaign is first to induce people to save, and second, to give them a chance to invest their savings, no matter how small, in good securities, backed by good, going enterprises.

* * *

A little booklet—very timely, very helpful—that a man can carry in his vest pocket or a woman in her vanity case, will be mailed to you without charge if you will write for it to Henry L. Doherty & Company, 60 Wall Street, New York City. This little book, by the way, is a fine example of thrift in the cost of its printing and distribution.

* * *

Letter Number Three will appear in the evening newspapers tonight, December 18.

Sincerely yours,
WILLIAM C. FREEMAN,
117 West 46th St.,
New York City.

JELLICOE PRAISES GERMAN GUNNERY

Speed of Foe's Ships One of Surprises of Jutland, Admiral's Report Says.

VITAL SIGNAL LOST IN AIR

This Enabled von Scheer to Cross Rear of British Fleet to Safety of Mine Fields.

Copyright, 1920, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—Official despatches dealing with the Battle of Jutland were issued today by the British Admiralty in a volume of over 600 pages. The publication does nothing to settle the controversy whether Jellicoe was too cautious and whether Beatty was prevented from pursuing the fleeing foe on that 31st of May, 1916.

Seeing that the Jellicoe and Beatty schools divide naval opinion almost equally, it is surmised that the Admiralty in issuing the despatches endeavored to steer a middle course between the two. The Beattyites claim that the omission of a special report drawn up by Captain Harper shows unfair prejudice in favor of Jellicoe.

The first new point brought out by the dispatches is that the Admiralty was aware the German fleet was proceeding to sea and ordered the Grand Fleet out on May 30, 1916. The text of Beatty's much-talked-of signal to Jellicoe dispatched at 7:47 P. M., May 31, was as follows:

"Urgent. I submit that the van of battleships follow the cruisers. We can then cut off the whole of the enemy's battle fleet."

This had been preceded at 7:22, by the signal from Jellico ordering the much disputed turn away from the torpedo attack. Beatty's signal was received on the Iron Duke at 7:54 and at 8:14 Jellicoe signaled Admiral Jerram's battle squadron to follow Beatty's battle cruisers, but by that time, according to Beatty's partisans, the cruisers were out of sight and Jerram could not get in touch with them.

Apart from this controversial point, the main interest in the publication lies in Jellicoe's confidential account of the battle, which states that the German König and Kaiser class had an unexpected turn of speed. The fact that the Queen Elizabeth class, nominally 25-knot vessels, could not increase their distance from the German Third Squadron, nominally 20.5-knot vessels, came as an unpleasant surprise.

"It is quite evident," Jellicoe says, "that all the German ships possess speed much in excess of that for which they were designed. A disturbing feature of the battle cruiser action was the fact that five German battle cruisers engaging six British vessels of this class, supported after the first twenty minutes, although at great range, by the fire of four battleships of the Queen Elizabeth class, were yet able to sink the Queen Mary and indefatigable. It was true that the enemy suffered very heavily later and that one vessel, the Lützow, was undoubtedly destroyed, but even so the result could not be other than disquieting.

"Unalterable facts which contributed to the British losses were, first, the indifferent armor protection of our battle cruisers, particularly as regards the turret armor and deck plating, and, second, the disadvantage under which our vessels labored in regard to light. Of this there can be no question.

"But it was also undoubted that the gunnery of the German battle cruisers in the early stages was of a very high standard. They appeared to get on their targets and establish hitting within two or three minutes of opening fire in almost every case, and this at the very long range of 18,000 yards. The German vessels appeared to use some such system of fire as the petravic method, as the guns did not go off directly together, and it unquestionably gave excellent results.

"Once we commenced hitting, the German gunnery fell off, but as shown by the rapidity with which the Invincible was sunk at a later stage their ships were still able to fire with great accuracy, even when they had received severe punishment."

Jellicoe holds that the German recognition signals at night were excellent, while the British were nil, and that he was "reluctantly compelled to the opinion that under night conditions we have a good deal to learn from them."

A typical commentary on the report by a Beatty partisan, Commander Carlyon Bellairs, M. P., appears in The Eveneng News, one of the Northcliffe papers, all of which have been using the Jutland battle controversy as a whip to chastise the Admiralty and Government. Commander Bellairs says:

"Both the English and German accounts are now confirmed in this particular, that we lost at Jutland the greatest opportunity of the war. Both the English and German accounts agree that it was the High Seas Fleet that stood behind the submarine menace, and that it was its existence which prevented our entry into the Baltic and the clearing up of the mine fields.

"It is therefore not too much to say that the war might have been very much shortened and the Russian army, which Ludendorff has revealed that he felt so much and which was crippled by lack of supplies, would have been successful if Jutland had been a decisive victory. It follows, therefore, that both our great debt and Bolshevism are legacies of Jutland."

Another naval expert, writing in The Daily Chronicle, sums up in favor of Jellicoe. He suggests that the primary error was due to a "mistake in the reckoning of the battle cruiser fleet, which was about twelve miles to eastward of the Iron Duke's reckoning. Thus the enemy were found on the starboard bow, and owing to the uncertainty of their position it was not possible to redispose the guides of the columns on any different bearing. Consequently deployment was carried out under disadvantages and deployment to port took place.

"This is a matter which has been much discussed, but everything goes to show that Lord Jellicoe acted most wisely in that manoeuvre. The deployment as conducted relieved Jellicoe from probably the disastrous position of finding his headmost ships under the concentrated fire of the enemy's line.

"Unfortunately no sufficient light is thrown upon the enemy's escape during the night, but we can see that it was brought about mainly through influence upon the battle fleets of torpedo and mine and by obscurities of position at the time. But the evidence is palpable that during the whole action the enemy was constantly turning away from the superior forces that were brought against him, and that he escaped from the terrible situation aided by his material means with extraordinary dexterity and not a little by favor of fortune."

All Torpedoes Dodged Save One.

LONDON, Dec. 17 (Associated Press).—Commenting in his report on the torpedo phase of the Battle of Jutland, Admiral Jellicoe says:

"One feature was the large number of torpedoes crossing our line without effect, except on the Marlborough. All were avoided by skillful handling except that single one."

The Marlborough dodged seven torpedoes before being struck.

The report said it was of extreme importance to keep from the knowledge of the enemy the fact that the British ships were able to avoid the torpedoes by observing their track, as "it would not be beyond the ingenuity of the Germans to devise means of preventing any track being left."

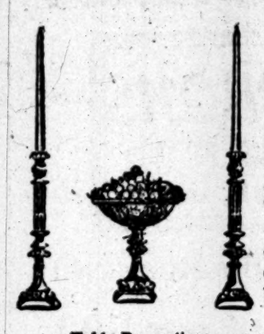
Answering criticisms that he should have continued the battle when he had the Germans at a disadvantage at nightfall Admiral Jellicoe said:

"I rejected at once the idea of a night action between heavy ships as leading to possible disaster, owing, first, to the presence of torpedo craft in such large numbers and, second, the impossibility of distinguishing between our own and the enemy ships, and, further, that the result of a night action under modern conditions must always be very largely a matter of pure chance."

Commander S. M. J. Rundel of the Royal Navy, writing in The Evening Standard in explanation of the situation, says Jellicoe had turned his fleet south in order to intercept Admiral von Scheer, the German Commander, when the latter tried to return to his base at daybreak. Jellicoe had expected that von Scheer would attempt to cross his rear. This actually happened, and the Faulkner wirelessed the fact to Jellicoe.

"Owing, however, to other wireless interruption," continued Commander Rundel, "this one essential report failed to reach its destination. Von Scheer thus reached the shelter of his mine field."

What Do You Lack In Xmas Gifts?



MAKE out a Xmas list to-day. Bring it down to Ovington's and you will be surprised to find how easily you have solved most of your gift problems. And you will be almost as delighted with the cost as your friends will be with the gifts.

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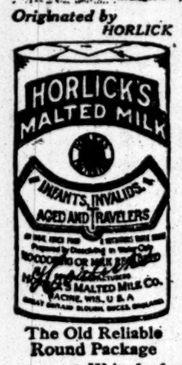

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ALL ARE WELCOME.

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Leather Goods
Comfy Slippers
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Silk Pajamas
Silk Mufflers
Silk Hosiery
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Umbrellas
Silk Hosiery
Mannish Wool Hosiery

Gifts Of Phoenix Hosiery Will Delight The Heads Of The House; Also The Feet

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Fine Quality Silk . . . . . $1.00 and $1.35
Full-Fashioned Heavy Silk $1.50
Hand-Embroidered Clocked Silk $2.50
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Cashmere Wool . . . . . 75c to $2.00

FOR WOMEN

Fine Quality Silk $1.35
Heavy Full-Fashioned Silk $2.35 and $2.80
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Fine Quality Silk-And-Wool $3.50

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FRENCH ARMY BILL WINS IN CHAMBER

Deputies Vote Confidence in Cabinet, 489 to 69, Despite War Minister's Resignation.

FRANCE SAFE, SAYS LEYGUES

Gives Figures on German Disarmament to Prove It—Supported by Military Chiefs.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 17.—A sharp attack was made on the Leygues Cabinet in the Chamber of Deputies this evening by the more reactionary and militarist party of the House, who are out to nip in the bud any inclination towards a policy of compromise with Germany. They took as a basis for their attacks the attitude and opinions of former War Minister Lefèvre as shown by his letter of resignation. The letter was a veritable cry of warning against Germany. He wrote: "For a long while the rest of the Cabinet and myself have not had the same ideas about Germany, about the dangers with which she may threaten us and about the military strength we must maintain to enforce application of the treaty, to defend ourselves if need be, and to guarantee from a stab in the back States like Poland, Czechoslovakia and Rumania, whose existence is dispensable to our security."

The real point at issue between the War Minister and his colleagues was not the duration of service—about which something in the nature of a compromise had been reached—but how to bridge over the gap in France's military strength that would result from the adoption of eighteen month's service. Advocates of the shortened term proposed to do this by calling up the class of 1921 six months earlier, at the age of eighteen and a half instead of twenty.

M. Lefèvre pointed out that owing to their extreme youth and lack of military training France would be exposed to very grave danger during the first year of their incorporation. He insisted that this would give Germany the opportunity for which she was secretly preparing. He is said to have gone so far as to say that if the Government system were adopted Germany might obtain revenge within two years.

Today's debate was opened by General de Castelnau, who called solemnly on Premier Leygues to tell the country the truth about German disarmament.

"If she is not disarmed," he cried, "we must disarm her immediately. If M. Leygue's says Germany has been disarmed or is on the straight road to disarmament we can accept a reduction of the military effectives without danger."

Premier Leygues at once rose to reply. He declared that while Germany was not yet completely disarmed, she was "on a steady and progressive way to disarmament." He then quoted figures showing reduction of the German Army and armaments. The real question was, he said, was Germany sufficiently armed to be a danger to France with 800,000 men in the army and very powerful material. "The country may feel confident," he said. "It runs no risk."

Amid general applause he emphasized the financial burden of military expenditure and asserted that the Government was determined to reduce expenses to a minimum, but would not allow the army to fall below the safety level.

Then M. Daudet launched the real attack. His was the voice of all the military reactionaries, even those who oppose the reduction of garrisons lest there be no troops to awe the Bolsheviki into submission. M. Lefèvre's was the right attitude toward Germany, he cried, and the Government was wrong in its judgment.

He was followed by former Premier Barthou. In what was Germany showing good faith, he wanted to know. What was she doing with the gold premium for coal, which was supposed to be devoted to feeding the miners on the Rhine? In Upper Silesia all talk was of revenge, and revenge against France alone.

Military Chiefs Favored Bill.

PARIS, Dec. 17 (Associated Press).—The Chamber of Deputies voted confidence in the Government today, 489 to 69, after discussing the resignation yesterday of André Lefèvre, the War Minister.

Of those voting lack of confidence, sixty-six were unified Socialists. Thirty-three members abstained from voting.

Premier Leygues had explained that the military bill which caused the resignation of M. Lefèvre as insufficient to protect France had been endorsed by Marshals Foch, Joffre and Pétain, and Generals Mangin, Buat, Fayolle, Franchet d'Espérey, Debeny, Degoutte and Weygand. "These eminent chiefs, to whom we owe victory, see no danger for the national defense in the Government bill."

The Premier added that Germany had surrendered 30,000 guns and destroyed 28,000; surrendered 65,000 machine guns and destroyed 50,000; surrendered 97,000 machine gun tubes and destoryed 52,000; surrendered 2,500,000 rifles and destroyed 2,520,000.

"France's position is secure against German aggression," M. Leygues declared, "and France also is capable of enforcing execution of the treaty."

BRITAIN TO CONSULT DOMINIONS ON NAVY

Premier Hopes Overseas Portions of Empire Will Take Part in Future Construction.

LONDON, Dec. 17 (Canadian Press).—Premier Lloyd George, replying in the House of Commons today to a question by Percy Hurd, member for the Frome Division of Somerset, said it was hoped to summon those having a special knowledge of the overseas dominions' point of view to the investigation into the question of naval construction which will be held by the Committee on Imperial Defense.

"That is, of course, very important," added the Premier, "because in any future naval construction I trust the dominions will take a fair part."

BUDAPEST DOCTORS STARVE

Have to Sell Their Instruments as Patients Cannot Pay.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—Evidence of distress in Central European countries continues to pour into the office of the American Relief Administration here. A cable received today from Budapest says physicians there are in such desperate circumstances that many are forced to sell their instruments, as the people are unable to pay for their services. The situation is complicated by the presence of many refugee doctors from the lost territories.

Recently a penniless patient, filled with gratitude to the doctor who had saved his life, took the physician's overcoat from his office, sold it and returned to pay the medical man his fee.

After the recent heavy snowstorms in Budapest, among those applying for street cleaning jobs were many Government and city officials anxious to earn 50 crowns, the equivalent of 10 cents, for a day's work. Ashamed of being in such a plight they requested to be put on the night shift.

Peter Kossuth, aged 62, grand-nephew of the famous Hungarian patriot, is living in an unheated and unfurnished room without bedding. His wife is an epileptic. He cannot go out to hunt food, as his wife wears the only pair of shoes they possess.

Hungary is short of coal. Her mines produce only 4,000,000 tons per annum, and her people need 8,000,000. The high cost of foreign coal and the low value of Hungarian currency make imports impossible.

Responsible persons state that Hungarian town-bred cats are now so unaccustomed to milk that they have lost taste for it and refuse to drink it.

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In other words—
A machine-made price for a merchant-tailored product! The only apology we have to offer is the limited quantity—but that's because a man takes more time (and hence more pains) than a machine!

Kid Klothes SALE!
BOYS:—tell your Mother to get you a Kid Klothes Suit or Overcoat for Christmas. You will like them for their manly style—Mother will like the way they wear. Besides we have just reduced the prices of Kid Klothes from one-third to one-half. And they *always* sold for one-third less than any other boys' clothes.
Suits—Overcoats
Mackinaws—Reefers
Formerly Selling up to $30.00
Now **$10.75**
Other Specials *Now* **$6.75**
Other Specials *Now* **$15.75**
Special Values for Boys
BLOUSES *Were $2, $3 and $4* *Now* **95c**
CAPS *Were $2 and $3.50* *Now* **95c**
NECKWEAR *Was $1 and $1.45* *Now* **55c**
STOCKINGS *Were 75c and $1* *Now* **39c**
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From $4 up

Electric Radiator
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Says Bernard M. Baruch
Former Wall Street leader gives his opinion that industrial crisis is about to be followed by better conditions.
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TOMORROW
Order from your newsdealer today.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR MISLAID—Policy No. 615,452, issued by The Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company, on the life of Robert M. Maclay. The finder will please return it to the undersigned. An application has been made for the issuing of a duplicate. M. J. Maclay, 660 5th Av.

LOST—Bunch of keys on key ring, at 16th St. and 5th Av., Friday, the 17th; key ring had gold string attached. Reward if returned to the Crane Chocolate Co., 18 West 33d St.

LOST—Left in Green and White taxi, package from London, with owner's name on outside; liberal reward. S. W., 42 Broadway, ground floor.

LOST—Suitable reward for return of lady's blue velvet bag lost last Wednesday, Dec. 15, near 61st St. and Broadway. Phone Flatbush 9267.

LOST—Left in taxi going to Flatbush, a picture frame; reward. Greenfield, 9 West 23d St., New York.

LOST—Pocketbook, tan, Wall and Fulton on Broadway. Box 2,757, Times Downtown.

LOST—Opera glasses with monogram "L. M. G." Reward, return, Riverside 4158.

$250 REWARD for information or return of Buick 1920 touring, New York license 142,-786, motor 583,240; stolen from 41 Bennett Av., N. Y. C., Thursday evening. Phone Bryant 5123. W. J. Hanna, 25 West 45th St.

Jewelry.

LOST—A VERY GENEROUS REWARD will be paid and positively no questions asked for return of gold mesh bag, with platinum lines, sapphire clasp, one side of top completely studded with sapphires and diamonds; lost Dec. 16, between 320 Park Av. and 20 E. 57th St., New York. Communicate with E. B. Hopwood, 55 John St., New York City. Telephone Beekman 8987.

LOST—Square onyx pin, surrounded by small diamonds, with a point on each end of small diamonds and one small onyx in centre. Liberal reward offered if returned to Mrs. A. R., Apt. 230, Sherman Square Hotel, Broadway and 70th St. Private phone Columbus 7804.

LOST—Platinum, filigree bar pin, oval ends, 6 diamonds, 2 centre stones, large; neighborhood 77th St. and Broadway Theatre; liberal reward, no questions asked. Preferred Accident Insurance Company, 80 Maiden Lane.

LOST—Flexible gold bracelet, set with diamonds and amethyst, Wednesday afternoon, either in Biltmore or 5th Av. shops or on 5th Av., between 34th and 42d Sts.; valuable for associations. Return to D. E. Walsh, Judson Hotel, Telephone Spring 5360. Reward.

LOST—On Lexington subway, between 51st St. and Fulton St., sapphire and diamond ring, address of party in New London, Conn., on back of envelope. Reward if returned to Aug. F. Dejonge, Inc., 49 Maiden Lane, N. Y. City.

LOST—String of pearls with platinum clasp, consisting of diamonds, sapphires and rubies, between Rector's and 16th St.; liberal reward to finder. Box 234, 1626 St. James Building.

LOST—Gold mesh bag, about 10:30 A. M. Dec. 15, taxicab from 5th Av. and 84th St. to 169 West 80th; contained 4 opera tickets, American Express check for $10, K. A. N., 3 East 84th.

LOST—Diamond bracelet, between Broadway and Riverside, on 108th St.; bride's wedding gift; generous reward for return. Jackson, 360 Riverside Drive. Telephone Academy 81.

LOST—Between 31st St. and 48th St., 5th Av. or bus, blue and gold enameled bracelet with French babies'-sentiments; reward. Cashier Hotel Hargrave, 112 West 72d.

LOST—Dec. 12, in vicinity of Ritz-Carlton, square sapphire and diamond cluster ring; liberal reward, no questions asked. Return to Udall & Ballou, 574 5th Av.

LOST—Dec. 16, gentleman's solitaire pearl scarf pin, gold prongs holding pearl; liberal reward. J. Schechter, 468 Riverside, Apt. 81. Phone 520 Morning.

LOST—Wednesday, Dec. 15, between 12 and 3, man's open-faced gold watch; makers Bunde & Upmeyer; black ribbon fob; liberal reward. 1 Chelsea Square. Chelsea 8497.

LOST—$100 reward for return of diamond and platinum bar pin lost in Biltmore, Booth Theatre, taxi from theatre, or Little Club. Telephone 771 Plaza, M. B. Armstrong.

LOST—On Wednesday, ladies' yellow gold, French enamel, open-faced watch. If found please notify J. D. Fletcher, 8 Bridge St. Telephone Bowling Green 9220. Reward.

LOST—Lady's gold wrist watch, Dec. 15, 4th Av. subway or Bergen Av., Broadway; suitable reward. Hillson, 230 5th Av., N. Y. C. Madison Square 1192.

LOST—At Ritz, Saturday noon, a gold cigarette case; liberal reward, no questions asked. Return to Cartier, 653 5th Av.

LOST—Mason's Shrine fob, name of owner on back. Suitable reward if returned to 141 West 38th St.

LOST—Pin, gold buttercup, diamond centre, Wednesday; reward. 69 East 77th. Rhinelander 4088.

LOST—A pearl horseshoe pin north of 42d St.; reward. Phone Rhinelander 1199.

LOST—Diamond fob, initials "I. E."; reward. Berg Bros., 599 Broadway.

$2,500 REWARD
for return of necklace containing about 128 graduated pearls, lost Dec. 10th, between East 11th St., West 49th St. and Selwyn Theatre, or in B. R. T. subway. I. H. & B. H. Weinberg, 665 5th Av.

$300 REWARD
for return of bar pin containing three large and 40 small diamonds, lost about Dec. 9, between West 111th St. and 5th Av. shopping district. Charlton & Co., 634 5th Av.

$100 REWARD
for return of diamond pendant earring, lost Dec. 15, between 10th and 66th Sts. A. R. Lee & Co., Inc., 15 William St.

$300 REWARD for bead necklace, with Marquise diamond clasp, lost Dec. 16. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

Wearing Apparel.

LOST—Hudson Seal coat left on Ford delivery truck, on Lexington Av., between 77th and 96th Sts., about 11:30 A. M., Friday, Dec. 17. Liberal reward if returned to E. Hartwig, Furrier, 11 West 45th St.

LOST—Small brown fur neckpiece, on West 114th St., between Broadway and Riverside. Return to Mrs. C. J. Kiger, 622 West 114th St. Reward.

LOST—Sable neckpiece, Tuesday night. Finder please return to office of Ritz-Carlton Hotel; reward, no questions.

Cats and Dogs.

LOST—In Washington Square, Thursday, Dec. 16, French bulldog, male; reward. Telephone Spring 195, before 11 A. M.

Found.

FOUND—Thursday, small diamond brooch. Apply Supt. Hebrew Orphan Asylum, 1,560 Amsterdam Av.

Entertaining Christmas Present

THERE is no better way to pay a compliment to a friend or relative than to give a subscription for The New York Times as a Christmas Present.

Such a gift will enable one to keep informed on news of events and will be greatly appreciated, especially by a person living in a remote locality or abroad.

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GERMANY OFFERS PAYMENT IN GOODS

Suggestions Made by Delegation at Brussels Favorably Received by Allied Experts.

HINT OF U. S. ARMY'S RECALL

May Come as a Result of Efforts to Reduce Cost of Occupation to Germany.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 17 (Associated Press).—Definite progress was made today by the Second Financial Conference toward a solution of the reparations problem, and out of the discussion grew the suggestion that the American troops might possibly be recalled from the Rhineland.

Concrete proposals for reparations payments made by the Germans thus far were examined this afternoon by the allied experts in the absence of the German representatives. Some of these propositions were agreed upon as likely to be acceptable to the allied Governments. The Germans will be requested tomorrow to develop those suggestions further and abandon propositions which were considered undesirable.

The exact nature of these plans were kept secret, but in general they concern reparations by deliveries of goods and the rendering of services. The Germans have said frankly they are ready to make heavy deliveries if details are agreed upon, explaining it would be impossible to pay a cash indemnity without heavy foreign credits and a great improvement of Germany's financial situation is beyond the hopes of her delegates.

In their separate meeting this afternoon the allied delegations found the German propositions were in harmony with their ideas.

The possibility of American withdrawal from the occupation area developed out of the German request that a military commission be appointed to try and reduce expenses of the occupation armies. American withdrawal was not specifically mentioned, but all the delegations had in mind the fact that the American troops required several times the maintenance of the soldiers of other nations patrolling the Rhine.

Sigmund Bergmann, one of the German delegates, promised the allied representatives during the forenoon session that the Germans would soon give details of their plan to pay the reparations due from Germany. This plan, he said, would in general be similar to the ideas offered at the Spa Conference, but which the Spa meeting did not discuss.

Herr Bergmann added that payment in merchandise or labor was the most promising plan.

The allied experts then gave the Germans the questionnaire that had been prepared, comprising a half-dozen typewritten sheets, asking specific questions on economic, financial and foreign trade matters.

Herr Bergmann, in his address, distinguished between cash payments and deliveries of goods, and explained the difficulties in the way of making large payments unless, as he put it, "Germany was aided by credit operations on a large scale."

The German delegate reminded the Allies that the Germans could not now pay cash even for essential imports, and declared an improvement in the situation was necessary before they could meet their reparation obligations. In explaining his assertion that Germany was already doing more than the public and even the allied Governments realized, he said 4,500,000,000 marks had already been paid to the allied armies of occupation, and that the amount probably would reach 15,000,000,000 marks by the end of next June, this figure representing only a part of the cost of the forces of occupation.

Acting on representations of Herr Bergmann, the Allies are now preparing a statement for the conference giving the total value of the coal, dyes, livestock and money that should be credited to Germany as reparations already paid.

PARIS, Dec. 17.—Premier Leygues, replying today to an interpellation in the Chamber of Deputies concerning disarmament and reparations, said:

"The French representatives at Brussels have received clear and concise instructions. France is not desirous of compelling Germany to pay her reparations in gold marks. France asks only the execution of the Peace Treaty within reasonable limits. Whether Germany's debt is paid in gold or goods matters not, so long as the debt is paid.

"We do not wish France to appear before the world as a nation which abuses its strength. Propaganda is going on, especially in the United States, to picture France as a militarist and imperialist power. Against such propaganda France must reply by a conciliating attitude."

"ONE LIFE FOR ANOTHER."

Jewish Art Theatre Presents Peretz Hirschbein's Folk Drama.

A new play by Peretz Hirschbein is an event whose ripples may well extend beyond the local confines of the Jewish Art Theatre into that world outside which has come to look for vivid and remarkable expression from the author of "The Idle Inn" and "Green Fields." "One Life for Another," which was presented for the first time last night at the Garden, is of the same school of folk drama. It draws upon the rich accretion of folk feeling which long years of enforced communal living have bred in the Jew of the small Russian village. It has in it the poetry of a people forever alien in the land they inhabit, whose physical and spiritual longings have gradually merged into a deep folk tradition.

"One Life for Another" lacks the limpidity of "Green Fields" or the vividness of "The Idle Inn," though both qualities emerge intermittently. It stheme is deeper than either of those other simple genre plays. It tells the story of a man who has longed greatly for a son during the seven years of his marriage. He has come to believe the thing he desires so greatly is to be granted only after a great sacrifice. So he pledges himself to a task of piety, the building of a synagogue, in which he ruins himself. His belief is in the ancient Hebraic blood penalty—that the child's life may be bought only with his own. And in deepening notes of disaster the play works out that archaic tragedy.

There are moments of great and moving tenderness in the play. The aspirations, the superstitions, the inarticulate longings of a simple people are in it. For all it is a theme alien to the modern world, it seems to come from a remoter and simpler time, it contains the perceptions of emotion which gives it more than parochial significance.

The play is well produced by Mark Arnstein. Rudolph Schildkraut endows a small part with his skill. The leading role is enacted by Joseph Scheingold. Henrietta Schnitzer plays with great sensitiveness and power the part of the mother. Others of an excellent cast are Bina Abramowitz, Anna Appel, Jochiel Goldsmith, Hyman Meisel and Lazar Fried.

Alice Delysia Reappears in "Afgar."

Alice Delysia, the French actress, reappeared in "Afgar" last night at the Central Theatre. Mme. Delysia was bitten by a dog at a Long Island kennel on Thursday, and was unable to give a performance Thursday night. It was said at the theatre last night that the actress had entirely recovered.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Louise Closser Hale will play the role of the grandmother in "Miss Lulu Bett," opening at the Belmont a week from Monday.

Jeanne Danjou, a French singer, will make her American debut in "The Passing Show of 1921," coming to the Winter Garden.

Two Belasco productions, "One" and "Call the Doctor," will end their New York runs tonight. Frances Starr, in "One," will begin a Boston engagement in another week, and "Call the Doctor" will be seen in the neighborhood houses.

THE OPERA

By Richard Aldrich

Lucia di Lammermoor.

The first performance this season of Donizetti's "Lucia di Lammermoor" at the Metropolitan Opera House took place there last evening, although a performance had been announced previously for one of the Saturday "popular" nights and the bill was subsequently changed. That the bill was not again changed last evening was due to the fact that Miss Mabel Garrison "obliged the management" by singing the part of Lucia, despite the fact that she was suffering from a cold. The kind indulgence of the audience was therefore asked, and given, in her behalf.

The cold was in truth evident in the voice, but Miss Garrison's attempt to cope with it was praiseworthy. In the mad scene of the third act she was, of course, seriously handicapped, but her effort in the florid music was not lost, though there was sometimes an uncertainty of intonation.

Beniamino Gigli, the new Italian tenor, appeared as Edgardo. The chief excellence of his performance was in the quality of voice he displayed, which in so excellent an organ arouses lively hopes that he will some time learn to use it to the greatest advantage, and what an excellent singer he will be then!

One of his needs is to acquire a true legato; he needed this, for one thing, in his elaborate air at the tombs of his ancestors in the last act. The voice and many of his effects were admirable. When he indulged in fortissimo, which he did to a degree unnecessary for his artistic results, he found a prompt and vigorous response from that portion of the audience that reacts most vigorously to loud, high notes. Mr. Gigli is true to the type of the Italian operatic tenor in his never-failing consciousness of the audience, in the besetting notion that he must sing to it, without regard to the dramatic situation or the characters he is supposed to be addressing. If Mr. Gigli had not so great possibilities as an artist, and were not in so many respects so interesting an artist, the mention of his defaults would have no point.

Mr. De Luca as Ashton, Mr. Mardones as Raimondo, were the other more important members of the cast. Mr. Papi conducted.

H. Carlilon Magico showed its value in combination last evening by forming the other member of a "double bill." Mr. Pick-Mangiagalli's little "mimetic symphonic comedy" was presented in the same way and with the same people as it has been before.

The National Symphony Orchestra.

The National Symphony Orchestra did not forget Beethoven's 150th birthday in its concert of last evening, the day following the anniversary. There was no "Beethoven festival" and no "all-Beethoven" program. The "Eroica" symphony and the third "Leonore" overture, both of them given in the same hall twenty-four hours before by the Philharmonic Society, were the orchestral numbers. The symphony was played with great vitality and energy, with strong contrasts of light and shade, with rhythmic power, and with a tone that was sometimes rather harsh and cold.

A charming novelty, 140 years old, was offered to the listeners in the shape of Mozart's concerto for two pianos in E flat. It was played by Mme. Olga Samaroff and Heinrich Gebhard. The music is of a fine and bracing quality; the composer has ingeniously used opportunities for varied antiphonal and intertwined effects by the two players, and has given an invigorating accompaniment to the orchestra. The two players presented a performance not so perfect in ensemble as some of the two-piano specialists have presented, but brilliant. They played the elaborate double cadenza in the first movement.

E. R. Schmitz, Pianist, Plays Again.

E. Robert Schmitz gave rare classic flavor to his second piano recital last evening in Aeolian Hall, where the "Aeolian" étude with which he encored a Chopin group was a touch not lost on the thoughtful. A Ben-Ami of the pianoforte, the French artist is a musical radical; it was a novelty to his followers here to listen to Bach's G minor fantasy and fugue, in Liszt's version, or to lesser classics of Scarlatti and Couperin, in his crisp, Paris fashion of playing. The Chopin, from "Revolutionary" study to "Military" Polonaise, was a Poland under French guidance, as in these latter days. A distinguished audience chose to prefer his later French pieces, double encoring the "Sonatine" of Ravel and asking for more at the close of Debussy's "Gardens in Rain," his "Toccato" and Le Fiem's novel "Avril."

Philharmonic Completes Festival.

The Philharmonic Society completed the Beethoven festival of many orchestras lately with a program for its matinee subscribers yesterday in Carnegie Hall. Harold Bauer again was the solo performer in the master's concerto for pianoforte, No. 5, in E flat, the so-called "Emperor." Josef Stransky conducted the "Pastoral" symphony and in conclusion the "Leonore" overture No. 3, which, as it happened, was on another orchestra's program in the same hall last evening.

NEW WILSON HOME BOUGHT FOR $150,000

President to Make the Fairbanks House, Washington, His Permanent Residence.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Announcement was made today that President Wilson had purchased the residence of Henry P. Fairbanks, 2,340 S Street, Northwest, where he and Mrs. Wilson will make their permanent home. The purchase price is understood to have been $150,000.

R. Wilmer Bolling, brother of Mrs. Wilson, arranged the purchase through Arthur Browne of the real estate firm of Randall H. Hagner & Co. The President and Mrs. Wilson will receive possession on Feb. 15, and the house will be ready for them to move into when they leave the White House on March 4.

The Fairbanks house was built about four years ago, and like many of the residences in the neighborhood is of Colonial design. S Street, at the place where the house is situated, is just north of Massachusetts Avenue, a fashionable residence street, and both of these thoroughfares come together a short distance beyond the new Wilson home. The neighborhood has been developed as a residence section in recent years and many handsome dwellings have been erected.

The residence which President Wilson will occupy is of Colonial brick and Indiana limestone. It stands well away from the street on a level with the grounds, which cover nearly half of the block. The Colonial feature is preserved throughout in the large rooms and spacious entrance hall. A lawn 20 feet deep and 70 feet wide is in front of the house, while in the rear is a formal garden extending back to Decatur Street. Box hedges and flagstone paths are found in the garden, which is surrounded by a stone balustrade.

On the first floor a large entrance hall is flanked by dressing or retiring rooms. A broad Colonial stairway leads to the second floor, on which is the library, a drawing room and the dining room, together with a sun parlor overlooking the city southward toward the Potomac River. On the third floor are six large bedrooms and four baths. Quarters for servants and a laundry are on the fourth floor.

Children May Play in the Streets.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court ruled yesterday that children have a right to play in the streets, and that it is not negligence for one of them to be on a street-car track, since the child might well suppose that a motorman would not run over it on a clear day without a warning.

DRY CHIEF USES FISTS TO STOP OFFICE LEAK

Captain Merrill Tells of Pummeling One of His Federal Agents in Brooklyn.

A new method in the disciplining of a Federal prohibition agent was revealed yesterday by Captain Eugene E. Merrill, Chief Prohibition Enforcement Agent in Brooklyn. Captain Merrill fought with the marines in France. Before that he was a Lieutenant Commander in the navy. He has been in charge of the prohibition office in Brooklyn since Nov. 15, and some things that have happened have not been to his liking. He told how he undertook to remedy matters.

"For some time past there have been leaks in my office," the Captain said. "Not leaks from seized evidence, but leaks as to the serving of search warrants. When my most trusted men arrived at a suspected place with a search warrant the place was always clean. It became so that I quit the use of search warrants. The climax came when some of my men went to a restaurant in Flatbush this week after a complaint had been made against it. When they arrived there they found that another of my men had preceded them by ten minutes.

"On Wednesday evening I was in a restaurant in Brooklyn looking things over when this same man came in. He sat at another table, and immediately began to tell the people who ran the place that the thing he desired most was to get me in a room with himself and prove to me that he was the better man. I decided to give him a chance to do so.

"Yesterday morning, when the entire force of men was in the office, I locked the door leading to the corridor (the office is on the fourth floor of the Federal Building in Brooklyn). I then closed the door leading to the office of the young lady stenographer and walked over to where this man was sitting. I told him to get on his feet. When he stood up I told him he was a skunk and that he was not fit company for the other men in the office, and that as he had evinced a desire to meet me man to man I was ready to accommodate him.

"He put his hands up, but there was not much to him. Three or four uppercuts to the jaw and a few straight punches to the body sent him to the floor, where he chose to remain. When it was apparent that he had sufficient he was permitted to leave the office. He went to the office of the chief enforcement officer in Manhattan, who transferred him temporarily to another district."

Captain Merrill has made a complaint against this agent and it is now being investigated by the Prohibition Bureau.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS. DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

CENTURY THEATRE, 62d & C. P. West. Evs. 8. Mats. Today & Wed., 2 Mat. Today GOOD SEATS 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50, $2
F. Ray Comstock and Morris Gest Present MOST SENSATIONAL SUCCESS EVER KNOWN IN THE WORLD MECCA
Musical Extravaganza of the Orient. COMPANY OF 400—11 BIG SCENES.

Century Promenade Above Century Theatre CENTURY MIDNIGHT REVUE 11:30
Opens at 10:30 for Dining and Dancing.

WINTER GARDEN LAST 2 TIMES. MATINEE TODAY. GEORGE LE MAIRE'S BROADWAY BREVITIES With BERT WILLIAMS AT

CENTRAL THEATRE, 47th & B'y. Evs. 8:30 Matinees Today & Wed., 2:30. Mat. Today GOOD 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50, $2 SEATS
F. Ray Comstock and Morris Gest Present *The London and Paris Sensation,* DELYSIA In a Musical Show "AFGAR"
"Has taken New York by storm."—Telegram

SHUBERT Thea., 44 St., W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30 Matinees Today & Wed., 2:30. THE BOHEMIANS, INC., ANNOUNCE THE GREENWICH VILLAGE FOLLIES OF 1920

BOOTH Thea., 45th, W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:30. WILLIAM FAVERSHAM in MARK TWAIN'S The Prince and the Pauper

APOLLO West 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. FRANCES WHITE in JIMMIE with BEN WELCH and Star Cast.

SELWYN West 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. FRANK TINNEY in the Musigirl Comedy TICKLE ME

TIMES SQ. Thea., W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. FLORENCE REED in THE MIRAGE

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S W. 39 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. T'dy & Wed. 5TH MONTH SPANISH LOVE

MOROSCO West 45th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. TODAY & WED., 2:30. THE BAT "KEEPS STANDEES ON TIPS OF THEIR TOES."—World. EXTRA MATINEES Thurs. & Fri., Dec. 30, 31. Seats Now on Sale.

CASINO 39th and B'way. Evenings at 8:26. MATINEE TODAY AT 2:20. ZIMBALIST'S PLAY WITH MUSIC. HONEYDEW

39TH STREET THEA., near B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wednesday, 2:30. BEN-AMI "SAMSON AND DELILAH" PAULINE LORD

BROADHURST Thea., 44 W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:30. Henry Hull Alma Tell George Marion in Kate L. McLaurin's "When We Are Young" Comedy Triumph.

FRAZEE West 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Phone 31 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. Bryant MARGARET ANGLIN in "The Woman of Bronze"

FULTON West 46th. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wed., 2:30. GILDA VARESI—NORMAN TREVOR ENTER MADAME
DAILY MATS. XMAS WEEK—SEATS NOW.

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:20 Daddy Dumplins with MACLYN ARBUCKLE

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:30. "LADIES' NIGHT"

ASTOR THEATRE, B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:25. *MATINEE TODAY AT 2:25.* HENRY W. SAVAGE Offers MADGE KENNEDY (HERSELF) in a DUAL ROLE in "CORNERED"
"A VISION TO BEHOLD."—Times.

BELMONT THEATRE, W. 48 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs. *"Keeps Them Laughing All the While!"* MR. & MRS. COBURN in FRENCH LEAVE

GARRICK 65 West 35th St. Phone 1522. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:15 HEARTBREAK HOUSE A Comedy by Bernard Shaw

LONGACRE W. 48th St. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Wed., 2:30. The Reigning Musical Comedy Success. PITTER PATTER with Ernest Truex

SHUBERT-RIVIERA. Evs. 8:15. Mat. TODAY. ALICE BRADY (Personally) in ANNA ASCENDS Next Week MR. LEO DITRICHSTEIN in "THE PURPLE MASK."
SUN. CONCERTS: CONTINUOUS 1:30 to 11:30.

NORA BAYES Thea., 44th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:30. "3 LIVE GHOSTS"
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NEXT WEDNESDAY at 8:15. Seats Now CHARLES FROHMAN Presents RUTH CHATTERTON In J. M. BARRIE'S New Play, MARY ROSE
FIRST MATINEE SATURDAY, DEC. 25.

BRAMHALL 138 E. 27 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. Mixed Marriage by St. John Ervine

BELASCO West 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Last 2 Last Mat. TODAY, 2:30. Times. Frances Starr in "ONE" By Edward Knoblock.
NEXT THURSDAY, 8:15. SEATS NOW. DAVID BELASCO Presents Lionel Atwill in "DEBURAU"
by Sacha Guitry. Adapted by Granville Barker.

LYCEUM Theatre, W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Thurs., 2:20. DAVID BELASCO Presents INA CLAIRE "The GOLD DIGGERS" By Avery Hopwood.

HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE, 124 W. 43d. Evs. 8:30. MATS. TODAY & THURS., 2:30. Patricia Collinge in A. E. THOMAS' NEW COMEDY JUST SUPPOSE

KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38th St. Mats. Today & Wed. GEO. M. COHAN'S Comedians MARY (ISN'T IT A GRAND OLD NAME?)

BARRYMORE PARK THEATRE Cols. Circle Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. HELEN HAYES "A Worthy Successor to 'Clarence.'"—Sun.

MANHATTAN Op. House, 34th St. W. of 8 Av. Mat. Today, 2:15. Ton't 8:15 JOHN E. KELLERD in "JULIUS CAESAR" Prices 50c to $2.00

LIBERTY West 42 St. Pop. 50c to $2.00. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. "PERFORMANCE THROUGHOUT REALLY DELIGHTFUL."—World. HENRY W. SAVAGE OFFERS MITZI IN "LADY BILLY" A NEW MUSICAL ROMANCE

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PLYMOUTH 45th St., West of Broadway. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:30. LITTLE OLD NEW YORK

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Sammy White	Mary Jane
Eleanor Bennett	Ruth Budd
Ralph Whitehead	Edythe Baker
Kenneth Casey	Delyle Alda
Marshall Montgomery	Jack Hanley
Jack Joyce	Phil Baker
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George Reban	Layman and Kling
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Brooklyn Academy of Music TO-MORROW EVE., 8:15
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HENRI SCOTT
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TODAY, 2, AIDA. Destinn, Matsenauer; Martinelli, Danise, Martino, Gustafson—Moranzoni.
EVE. at 8:15, Pop. Prices TOSCA. Farrar; Chamlee, Scotti, Malatesta, Ananian, Bada—Moranzoni.
Sun. Eve. Concert. Pribosla, Violinist; Garrison, Gordon; Chamlee, Orch., Bamboschek.
Next Mon. at 8. FAUST. Farrar, Delaunois; Harrold, Danise, Rothier—Wolff.
WED. at 8:15. ELISIR. Garrison, Ellis; Caruso, Scotti, Malatesta—Papi.
THURS. at 8. DON CARLOS. Fornelle, Matzenauer; Martinelli, De Luca, Ditur—Papi.
FRI. MAT. at 2. BUTTERFLY. Farrar, Fornia; Chamlee, Scotti, Bada—Moranzoni.
FRI. at 8. LA JUIVE. Easton, Scotney, Galli; Caruso, Harrold, Rothier—Bodanzky.
SAT. at 2. MEFISTOFELE. Alda, Peralta (debut); Gigli, Mardones, Bada—Moranzoni.
SAT., 8:15. (Pop. Prices) AIDA, Destinn, Lazzari (debut); Kingston, De Luca, Martino—Amsbeck.
Mon., Dec. 27—Special Matinee—$1 to $3. The Blue Bird Seats Now

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Tues., Dec. 21, at 7:45. TRISTAN. Easton, Gordon; Sembach, Whitehill, Gustafson—Bodanzky.
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From Cosmo Hamilton's Latest Novel, "His Friend and His Wife."

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, DEC. 18, 1920.

THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Violent and desperate crime continues in this city. Intelligent and serious men and organizations propose a return to the old last remedy of the Vigilance Committee. Self-protection and self-arming seem necessary when the Police Department in so many cases is unable either to protect or to detect. It is true that these lawless armed incursions are general, not local; that some part of them at least must be attributed to a recklessness and knowledge of firearms born of the war. Whatever the conditions elsewhere, however, there is a strong conviction in this community that the incapacity of the police administration, an incapacity too characteristic of too much of the present municipal Administration, fills the criminals with a feeling of reasonable security. So many criminals have escaped punishment, so many acts of violence have been safely done, that the terror of the law hardly exists.

The New York policemen are as intelligent, brave and faithful men as can be found in any public service anywhere, but they are not competently directed. While the crime of today is more daring than the usual earlier type and has the automobile as an auxiliary and resource, one can scarcely help believing that, if men like "ALECK" WILLIAMS and "TOM" BYRNES were in charge, they would deal with it much more sternly and effectively. It is true that the number of policemen is too meagre. Successive Commissioners have asked for its increase, and it should be increased. The traffic squad also diverts necessarily, in fact, a considerable amount of energy; but whatever the size of the force, there must be brains, determination and strong will at the head of it, or its efforts and its morale will be enfeebled and a sort of disorganization and discouragement will prevail. It is the general belief that Commissioner ENRIGHT does not possess the qualities of an effective head of the police, and that he is regarded as easy game by the criminals. He is not the person most to be blamed. He is only the agent of a Mayor the careful consideration of whose fitness for continuance in office will be one of the first duties of Governor MILLER next year. Meanwhile, the public may have to defend itself to a considerable extent. It has confidence in the individual policeman, confidence in itself. Criminals are not wise persons. They have abused their comparative impunity. They are inviting disaster, and they will get it.

INDUSTRIAL WAR.

The books and public utterances of the men who organized the recent steel strike declare repeatedly that industry must be dominated and controlled by the workers. They openly urge Syndicalism and Bolshevism. The deeds of FOSTER and FITZPATRICK are astutely adapted to achieve those ends. Now the Lockwood committee is revealing a purpose on the part of the steel corporations, perhaps equally uncompromising, to keep unionism out of their works. The manufacturers refuse to sell structural steel to builders in New York and other cities who employ union labor. It is not strictly true that they insist upon a shop that is closed to union labor, but it is obvious that they neglect no means to prevent the spread of the closed union shop.

Mr. UNTERMYER is right in emphasizing the fact that the conditions he is revealing constitute industrial war. A question of mastery is at stake and all that really matters to either side is which shall come out on top. Meantime the public, as usual, pays the chief cost of the warfare. Our schoolhouses are too few, our supply of housing is woefully inadequate. Yet as a result of this industrial war the already formidable cost of building is thrust higher still. In brief, the public has fallen into the plight of the "neutral" in the World War, and it must eventually learn that, in this as in other modern wars, there is no such thing as neutrality.

It is as a representative of the public that Mr. UNTERMYER is acting. The evidence he has elicited is to go before the United States Attorney and the Grand Juries now in session. But whatever crime is revealed, and however just the punishment, the result can only be a scratching of the surface of the problem. Under some new guise slightly different, the industrial war will continue. Before we get down to the fundamentals of harmony between labor and capital a means must be found to free the great and mainly beneficent unions from the perverting leadership of a minority of radicals; some means must be found by which the captains of our basic industries may continue to control them in freedom and efficiency, without resort to measures that are at best unworthy and that tend to oppression.

THE NEEDIEST CASES.

Though there was a quickening yesterday in the flow of gifts for the relief of the Hundred Neediest Cases, the money is not coming in as it should. The total is far behind what it was on the corresponding date last year. Another week remains, and in it there is nothing for it but to redouble efforts. THE TIMES has set forth the facts and the peculiar needs, as certified by the leading charitable organizations of the city. It is for the public to do the rest. Small contributions are desired as well as large, and will help to swell the total.

We know that many feel cramped in their benevolence this year; but there is money enough to spend for pleasure, and there is enough to meet this appeal. If only half of our readers would take pains to add something to the fund, the amount raised last year would easily be surpassed. Let there be no thought of failure.

LIVING ON THE GOVERNMENT.

A sidelight is thrown upon the difficulties of German public finance by the report on the gross overmanning of the Government offices. Employés fairly swarm, yet the pressure to get on the payroll becomes fiercer every day. It used to be said that every German workingman had to carry a soldier on his back. Now he has to carry a Government clerk.

It is really a world-wide abuse. Soviet Russia is rapidly becoming a government of, by and for bureaucrats. In England there is an increasing demand for the lopping off of needless official heads. France has long known the disease, which shows no sign of abating. Nor does it at Washington, despite all the talk of economy and efficiency. Senator REED SMOOT is, indeed, most emphatic on the need of taking an axe and cutting superfluous employés out of the appropriation bills; but few are rallying to his support. It is a job that has not to be done, and the sooner it is tackled the better, let the dispensers of party patronage groan as they may.

THE DIESEL ENGINE SHIP.

When WILLIAM DENMAN, first Chairman of the United States Shipping Board, appeared before the Walsh committee on Monday, he declared that unless Diesel engine motorships were used in the American merchant marine—not merely experimented with, but employed on many trade routes — maritime supremacy would never be won. It is to Mr. DENMAN'S credit that he early recognized the value of the internal combustion oil-engine for shipping purposes. While he was still Chairman of the Shipping Board he planned its application to a certain number of vessels with a view to giving the American merchant marine a fair start in this means of economical power after the war. The opportunity came to his successor, Chairman HURLEY, to accomplish something with the Diesel engine ship, at least in the latter part of his service when the demand for shipping "to win the war" had given way to an entirely merchant marine program, but Mr. HURLEY was not impressed with the importance of the motorship.

The Diesel engine ship has long since ceased to be an experiment. Briefly, its advantages are: a great saving in oil fuel as compared with the steam boiler ship using such fuel; elimination of boilers and weight of water carried; greater cargo capacity; reduction of labor in the engine room; increased cruising radius without dependence upon bunkers—Diesel engine ships can go round the world with the oil in their tanks; and, last but not least, cleanliness in operation. It would not be wise, some shipping experts have contended, to abandon the steam boiler ship altogether, because the world is not sure that the oil supply will stand the drain on it for more than a generation, and coal is a fuel that will not soon be exhausted. But if oil is to be generally used in the engine room—and more and more ships in all countries are adopting it—then the Diesel type should play a leading part in conservation. There are owners who balk at the Diesel, which is a name for a growing number of designs, because of the first cost, but that promises to decline; moreover, economies in operation must be set over against the original greater cost. The Diesel engine ship is in many ways a much cheaper carrier than the steam boiler ship, which is a glutton for oil fuel.

Great Britain, France, Italy and the Scandinavian countries, particularly the first named, are building motorships rapidly, because, as WILLIAM A. HARRIMAN has said, "they have carefully calculated the economy in operation and are convinced that this economy will enable them to pay dividends even with fuel at high prices." It is worthy of note that larger internal combustion oil ships are taking the sea every month. The Swedish-American Line, for instance, is now building a 600-foot motor liner." In a paper lately read before the American Petroleum Institute GEORGE OTIS SMITH, Director of the United States Geological Survey, said that "the tremendous economy possible in the marine consumption of fuel-oil demands the immediate adoption of internal combustion engines if the world wants to make the largest use of its oil resources for the longest time." The United States produces 70 per cent. of the oil of the world, and it should have more Diesel ships on the sea than any other nation. As a matter of fact, it is lagging far behind Great Britain, its only real competitor.

AN ALIEN INSURRECTIONIST.

The decision of the Government to deport the so-called Ambassador of the Soviet Government, Mr. MARTENS, is stated in language admirably clear and conclusive. He had no diplomatic status here, because he was never received or recognized by the President. He is to be treated exactly like any other alien temporarily within our jurisdiction. This makes his deportation not only legal but compulsory under the act of Congress. The authorities are not ordering Mr. MARTENS to leave the country because of his opinions. He may be a Communist or anarchist, may believe in Syndicalism or the abolition of private property; but he cannot, in accordance with our laws, remain in this country if he belongs to an organization which teaches and advocates insurrection against our Government, and its overthrow by force.

This is Mr. MARTENS'S offense by the very fact of his being an employé and agent of the Soviet Government. Its program is universal revolution. Its avowed tactics are to promote insurrection in all non-Soviet countries. Even while the order for Mr. MARTENS'S deportation was being issued, TROTZKY in Moscow was defending the temporary grant of concessions to wicked foreign capitalists, on the ground that it was necessary in order to get money to consolidate the Soviet Government so as to enable it to prosecute revolution throughout the entire world. There has never been any concealment of this intention. LENIN has repeatedly declared that the revolution in Russia could not maintain itself unless all other nations were made to burst into flames. So that it is merely a recital of unquestioned fact which is made in the order of Secretary WILSON, approved by the President, that "the Soviet Government conducts a propaganda in the United States for the purpose of creating an insurrection to overthrow the Government of the United States by force and violence."

This country is not the only one to suffer from the presence of these ostensible diplomatic agents of the Soviet Government. In Germany, in England, in Sweden and elsewhere they have carried on their revolutionary activities, and have been expelled in consequence. There is no trusting their professions. They come in the guise of friendly envoys, but at once turn themselves into revolutionaries and inciters to crime. A self-respecting Government cannot tolerate such a course. It is more than a violation of the comity of nations, which of itself would be sufficient to warrant the sending away of the offending diplomat; it is a breach of the criminal laws.

It was, in a way, a piece of effrontery for Mr. MARTENS to stay in this country after the Colby note of last August. That made it certain that this Government would not enter into diplomatic relations with the Moscow Soviets. Now comes the order of deportation in logical sequence to the Colby note. Stripped of all pretense of diplomatic standing, Mr. MARTENS became simply an alien insurrectionist. As such, he is, in pursuance of the statute, bidden to go home to his own people.

RELIEF FOR THE CORK SUFFERERS

The fire that destroyed or damaged so many private and public buildings in the City of Cork a week ago tonight, whoever or whatever may have caused it, left a large number of the people of that city in need of shelter, food and clothing. The relief of human suffering is a matter altogether apart from the strifes and contentions of which the Cork fire was supposed to be a manifestation. HERBERT HOOVER, President of the European Relief Council, has been urged to take measures for the relief of these sufferers and the Lord Mayor of Cork has asked the American Red Cross to help them. This application, as is customary, has been referred to the British Red Cross, which has been asked to make suggestions in regard to measures to be taken. It is certain that in this country a generous response would be made to these appeals for aid as soon as a plan of relief has been devised and contributions requested. It is plain that action should be prompt.

There has been no official report and finding as to the cause of the fire. It was natural that suspicion should be directed toward the British Constabulary forces, notably the "Black and Tans," for some of their comrades had been slain and a considerable number wounded in the fire directed against them from ambush at Dillon's Cross; the charge was made that they started the conflagration as an act of reprisal. The British Labor Commission, which has been conducting an inquiry into conditions in Ireland, has made a report in which it is stated that eyewitnesses "are unanimous in stating that the fires were caused by Crown forces." If that is true, it would indicate the same bad state of discipline that has been disclosed at other points where those forces have been employed. The murderous proceedings of the Sinn Feiners, however dastardly, cannot justify the destruction of private property and the imperiling of human life by attempts at lawless reprisal, and men worthy to be employed in police service, under military conditions, would not be guilty of so serious a breach of discipline. Men under orders are not excusable on any ground for such displays of individual passion. The Secretary for Ireland at once ordered an inquiry into the facts and General STRICKLAND undertook that duty. He has withdrawn from the vicinity of Cork the forces against which complaint was made. The Government must necessarily see to it that the investigation is thorough and that it shall have only the purpose of getting at the truth. General STRICKLAND'S report ought to settle the question of responsibility.

THE SQUARE DEAL IN MEXICO.

American holders of oil lands in Mexico with valid titles were alarmed during the last days, indeed the last hours, of the administration of President DE LA HUERTA, when an enormous business was done in granting new concessions along non-navigable streams to "coyotes" or intermediaries who were acting for development companies, some of which had sprung up over night. Some of these streams run through territory owned and developed by Americans. Under Mexican laws enacted since the new Constitution was adopted, the Government claimed title in sub-surface minerals for a distance of ten meters on both sides of navigable rivers. The rule was illegally made, it is charged, to apply to non-navigable streams.

It is obvious that any one holding one of the new concessions by transfer of title would be in a position to strike a lead worked further back by an American individual or company and perhaps drain his territory. The concessions obtained by Mexicans who had a "pull" with officials of the department in charge of petroleum matters as President DE LA HUERTA was retiring were, in most cases, turned over to promoters as well as to foreign companies other than American. Some of the promoters, there seems reason to believe, were Americans who have been warring upon their own countrymen in Mexico who have been in the oil business for a long time and whose titles should be unassailable. The right of the Mexican Government to make a zone system along navigable rivers has not been seriously contested, but when the attempt is made to claim zones along non-navigable water courses running through concessions legitimately acquired there must be a challenge, for the letter and spirit of the law are defied. The competition for oil has become so intense in a world that sees its oil needed in the industries and for naval uses failing, that illegality in the disposal of oil territory by any Government cannot be endured.

Happily the Obregon Administration is showing a desire to deal fairly with foreign concession owners and operators whose titles are sound and who are developing their lands in good faith. It is welcome news from the City of Mexico that a clearance is being made of officials in the petroleum department suspected of irregularities in granting concessions as President DE LA HUERTA was going out of office. The head of the department has been asked to resign, and two of his assistants who were engaged in giving the "coyotes" what they wanted have been requested to go. There is to be a reorganization of the department, and it is announced that in future concessions will be granted only to responsible applicants. Furthermore, the doubtful concessions are to be looked into. If there is anything wrong about them, they will be suspended. All that Americans who have invested in Mexican oil lands ask is a square deal and no favoritism. It is so much to the advantage of the Obregon Administration to act within the law that disregard of it with injustice to honest men would endanger recognition by the United States, and would make it difficult to obtain loans for reconstruction in Mexico.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Individual Police Efficiency.

There is, of course, basis, and only too much basis, for the talk now going on about our police force. Commissioner ENRIGHT tries in vain to convince us that this year and time are marked by no unusual amount of crime—that the amount, indeed, is rather less than usual. The daily record, though his policy of silence when he can prevent publicity makes the record far from complete, refutes his contention, and everybody knows that in many, many cases murders go unpunished, stolen property is not recovered, and hold-up men ride away in swift automobiles from the scenes of their exploits, never to be seen again—not in court or prison, at any rate.

In spite of all this, there is something of exaggeration, injustice and even of falsity in the accusations against the police as a force. Surely Lieutenant FLOYD HORTON proved himself a good policeman and an efficient one when, without a moment of hesitation, he rushed in pursuit of four armed men and at close quarters engaged with them in a desperate pistol battle. He knew well the risk he took—the risk of the fatal wound that brought him to the ground. But before he fell he had killed one of the bandits, wounded another, and, by getting the number of the car, had done what he could to effect the capture of the remaining two.

Were he still alive he would disclaim the title of hero—at most would admit that he saw his duty as a policeman and did it. But Lieutenant HORTON was not exceptional among the members of the force for courage or devotion. He represented, of course, its very best element, but it is by no means a small element that he represented. There are hundreds—yes, thousands—of New York policemen, under this Administration as under every other, who in like circumstances would do and have done, not infrequently at the same cost, exactly what he did.

What is wrong with the police force is not the policemen—it is something else.

Old Methods Fail in New Conditions.

Another thing is worth considering before decision as to the efficiency of the New York police force. For one reason or another—possibly, but not very probably, because of the war and recent military service—what is in effect a new form of crime is prevalent here and all over the country—all over the world, for that matter. The succession of murders that attract so much attention are different from most of the murders of other days in the important detail of motive, and the thefts differ from those of other days in the equally important detail of means.

Police training hitherto through all the years has been in the finding of murderers who killed in passion, to avenge a real or fancied wrong, or because of mental disorder. Almost always the search for the guilty man was in a narrowly restricted field. The detectives knew where to look. At present, in these typical crimes, though the motive is obvious, it gives no indication at all as to identity—no hint as to the locality where the criminal can be found.

On the other hand, the new thieves, trusting to the pistol instead of the saw and the jimmy, and working in the light instead of the dark, are for those very circumstances the harder to catch when once they have dropped out of sight.

Because the task of the police has become more difficult than it used to be is no excuse, of course, for not performing the task; it is, however, an explanation of imperfect performance.

An Excellent Place for Earthquakes.

Guardians of seismographs all over the country announce the recording by those mysteriously delicate machines on Thursday of an earthquake exceptional in its violence. Doubt as to the truth of the record is impossible, according to scientific authority that cannot be questioned, but this piece of news is not confirmed, as yet, through any one of many other channels of information, and it is not the habit of earthquakes, especially those of unusual vigor, to pass unnoticed by the inhabitants of the region they affect.

Evidently the world is not "covered," to use the word favored by city editors and reporters, quite as nearly to completeness as has been claimed, and really large things can happen and at least for a while remain the secret of a few people.

In this instance the probability seems to be that the few are islanders in the South Pacific, unless, as may have been the case, the commotion occurred under one of the vast stretches of water down in that region that have no islands and therefore no islanders. In that case we never may know what harm the poor old world suffered from what one of the seismograph readers described as a "smasher."

Representation at the Vatican.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

At intervals we read a news item to the effect that some European Government has resumed relations with the Vatican, or that some sovereign, whose ancestors had refused to visit the Pope during half a millennium, had at last found his way thither.

A few days ago your editorial article on the French resumption of relations and the advantages such action had for France was read by many with great interest. It appeared that Rome, i. e., the Vatican, not the Quirinal, was a great nerve centre of the world; that the French lack of representation there during the war was a serious loss to France, of which Germany took full advantage.

Some twenty Governments, unrepresented there before the war, including Great Britain, have established embassies or legations. France holds back a little from what might be considered a trip to Canossa—but she'll arrive again and be again the Eldest Daughter, and be glad of it.

I have wondered if representation at this "crossroads of civilization," established at the Vatican, is so valuable to other countries, why our country should not take the step also. England, for its advantages, threw aside her scruples (a very English and sensible proceeding), violated a four-hundred-year-old act of Parliament still unrepealed and sent a Minister to the Pope. We, with no scruples or acts of Congress that I know of, may profit by her example.

ROBERT P. GREEN.
New York, Dec. 16, 1920.

NEW MOON.

A little plum-pudding in a silver dish
And under it the star of "I-wish-my-wish!"
And the little plum-pudding is slipping, slipping,
And long black fingers of night are nipping
The star—black fingers of sorrow and night.
Shine, little star, shine true, shine bright!
Bring all the children in the world their wish—
Whether a pudding on a silver dish,
Or a ring or a doll or a racing sled
Or a roof or a loaf of new rye bread—
Shine, little star, through the nipping night
And tell that pudding to hold on tight!

DOROTHY LEONARD.

STATE COMPULSORY DRILL.

Present Law Held to Be a Military Failure and a Waste of Money.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A recent Albany dispatch states that Governor-elect Miller and his advisers consider abolishing the Military Training Commission, which cost the State $350,000 this year and will require a much larger amount for next year, in view of the possibility of a Federal military training plan and as a means of cutting down the expenses of the State.

This is an excellent reason for the proposed action, but there is another equally compelling, namely, the unavoidable futility and ineffectiveness of the training under the law in question. This law is a hasty, incomplete and ill-considered measure, passed presumably under the excitement of the great war in 1916. Every youth between 16 and 19 years must register and attend drills either at school or at evening classes. No uniforms, arms or equipment are provided. The majority of the classes are therefore necessarily confined to the school of the soldier without arms, that is, briefly, plain infantry drill in the squad, platoon or company. Now, infantry drill in close order under such circumstances is not very interesting, even when the participants are armed and uniformed so as to give at least the semblance of a military organization. There is no war now to stimulate the interest of youth in matters military. The lads who must walk about in order in their civilian clothes for an hour or so inevitably become bored and disgusted. They cannot get up any enthusiasm in a game where all they learn of it is the dryest and dullest elements. Their instructors, no matter how efficient, are driven to endeavor to keep up interest and provide variety by games and the like. Their companies soon learn all they can teach in the absence of matériel.

Speaking from long experience in the National Guard and as company commander during the war, I may say that any officer knows that one cannot get very far in training men as soldiers by a mere process of drills without arms, uniforms, &c. Variety is necessary. Interest must be awakened and maintained. No instructor can train his men unless he can get and keep them interested, which he cannot do unless they are convinced that they are soldiers and are learning something really worth while for some real purpose.

After watching these drills in a local armory for over a year, and various inquiries, I am convinced that so-called training of this nature is all but useless as preparation for the duties of a soldier and that it indirectly does harm. The young men do not like it or enjoy it, as is evinced by the fact that they take any means or excuse to escape drills. Three years of this boredom is appalling. They learn practically nothing that a week or so in the army or a corresponding period in the National Guard would not teach them. And what is worse, they contract a disgust with the whole business that will prevent their ever wanting any more of it. The ultimate effect on recruiting for the National Guard, not to mention the army, is obvious.

Unless and until the Federal Government provides some plan for universal training, the best and only means at hand for those who would prepare themselves for national defense is the organized militia. Anything which discourages recruiting by creating a distaste for soldiering is pernicious. It follows that as a measure in support of its Guard and to prevent the expenditure of funds in a futile, self-defeating and useless system, this stupid and undesirable training should be promptly abolished. Governor Smith, who is in a position to be fully informed on the subject, has, it seems, twice recommended to the Legislature its elimination, but the latter merely increased the appropriation, instead of taking his recommendation. From the military as well as the economic point of view it is hoped that Governor Miller will be more successful.

CARLETON S. COOKE,
First Lieutenant Cavalry, N. G. N. Y., late Captain Infantry, A. E. F.
New York, Dec. 10, 1920.

Forged Documents.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was pleased to read in your issue of today the letter written by the distinguished Catholic Bishop Bonaventure F. Broderick, in which he states that he had carefully examined the so-called "protocols" upon which the calumnies against the Jews are being based and then he pronounces these documents as "spurious and entirely unworthy of consideration."

The manufacture of forged documents has for centuries been a method of carrying on persecutions by bigotry and slander. Instances can be readily pointed out in history in which the same cowardly methods were used against other races and religions. The early Christian Church suffered from this method of assassination, and certain of these forged documents, notwithstanding complete exposure, have survived and are believed in to this day by narrow-minded bigots.

It was also good to see the Bishop pointing out the many wonderful traits of the Jewish race throughout recorded history. The adoption by a very small minority of the people of a destructive economic heresy or theory cannot be accepted by fair-minded people as a cause of condemnation against the whole race or nation. If such a standard were set up, "who would escape whipping?" Certainly, no one can call himself a good American who adopts methods of slander and race and religious bigotry, which tend to divide our people and to bring about social and civil strife.

The people of this country will not "stand for it" and those who attempt to carry on such tactics will find that they injure only themselves. JOHN JEROME ROONEY.
New York, Dec. 16, 1920.

The Sales Tax.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The objection made by Professor Adams to the sales tax—the advantage it would give to an integrated company such as the Steel Corporation—may be overcome by including intercompany sales, as you suggest, or by allowing the taxpayer to deduct from his sales the amount of purchases included in such sales on which the tax has been assessed against prior vendors.

Perhaps the following illustration (assuming a sales tax of 2½ per cent.) will make the second plan clear:

A jobber sells a ton of steel for $70. He bought it from a mill for $65 and the mill, in order to manufacture it, bought supplies (ore, coal, &c.) from others at a cost of $30. The tax would be assessed:

Against the vendors of the supplies	$30	@ 2½%	$ .75
Against mill ($65—$30)	35	@ 2½%	.875
Against jobber ($70—$65)	5	@ 2½%	.125
Total			$1.75

It is apparent from the foregoing that if the Steel Corporation acted as its own jobber (as it does in some cases through its warehouses) and sold the steel for $70, it would pay the same tax as in the aggregate was paid by its competitors, and in this particular matter integration would be of no advantage to it.

I believe this plan preferable to including intercompany sales, because to define these exactly is difficult, and if there is one thing Congress ought to keep in mind it is to write the law so clearly that the average business man will need no assistance to construe it. ACCOUNTANT.
New York, Dec. 3, 1920.

CAMPS FOR ARMY RESERVE.

Six Weeks' Training for Officers in Several Sections.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Plans for the reserve officers' training camps to be held by the War Department during 1921 were announced by Secretary Baker today. There will be an infantry camp in each corps area, including the Second Corps headquarters at Governors Island, embracing the States of New York, Pennsylvania and Delaware. There will be one field artillery camp at Camp Knox, Ky., to be attended by field artillery units from all over the country. Two cavalry camps will be provided, one at Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., for cavalry units in the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Corps areas, and one at the Presidio of California for cavalry units of the Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Corps areas.

There will also be two coast artillery corps camps, one at Fort Monroe, Va., for units of the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Corps areas and from Washington University at St. Louis; the other at Fort Winfield Scott, California, for units from the Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Corps areas. There will be only one engineer camp, at Camp Humphreys, Va., for units from all parts of the country; also one signal corps camp, at Camp Alfred Vail, N. J., for all signal corps units in the United States.

The Motor Transport Corps will have two camps, one at Camp Holabird, Md., for units in the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Corps areas, and another at the Presidio, California, for units of the Eighth and Ninth Corps. There will be one ordnance camp at Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Md., for all ordnance units. There will also be two junior division camps.

SET SHIPBUILDING RECORD.

American Yards Turn Out 3,880,639 Gross Tons in Last Fiscal Year.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—American shipbuilders broke the world's pre-war record of launching during the last fiscal year, according to figures given in the annual report of the Commissioner of Navigation made public today. American ships built and documented during the year aggregated 3,880,639 gross tons, the report said, adding that British ships under construction June 30, 1920, aggregated 3,808,056 tons.

American shipyards reached a rate of 4,258,141 gross tons a year to the end of December, 1919, the report shows. At the end of March, 1920, they had built steel ships alone at the rate of 3,679,285 tons a year, a small portion of this being foreign tonnage.

American tonnage sufficient to carry 60 per cent. of the foreign trade of the United States had been registered July 1. During the year they actually carried 45 per cent. in value of the exports from the United States and 39 per cent. of the imports, the report said. In 1914 American ships carried but 10 per cent. of this country's exports and imports.

One-half of the officers and crews of American ships engaged in foreign trade are American citizens.

IN THE TRAIL OF HUMBOLDT.

Dr. Britton and a Party of Botanists Will Go to Venezuela.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Following the botanical trail of Humboldt across the northern part of South America, Dr. N. L. Britton, Director of the New York Botanical Garden, is preparing to leave with a party of five other scientific plant explorers for Venezuela in the near future, it was announced today at the National Museum.

The work which Dr. Britton and his fellow botanists will do is part of a comprehensive series of investigations into the plant life of northern South America being carried on co-operatively by the New York Botanical Garden, the United States National Museum and the Gray Herbarium of Harvard.

TO RUSH NEWBERRY INQUIRY

Senate Committee Wants to Clear Up Missing Ballots Before Recount.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Inquiry into the disappearance of 17,000 Ford-Newberry ballots will be rushed by the Senate Elections Committee. Chairman Spencer informed attorneys for Henry Ford, who is contesting the election of Senator Truman H. Newberry, that any witnesses they desired to examine must be on hand Monday, as the committee intended to close the present inquiry, which is preliminary to the actual ballot recount set for Jan. 4.

Counsel for Ford submitted a list of twenty-four townships in which they said the ballots were destroyed. In six of these, they said, the destruction had been accounted for, either through accidental or other means.

BAKER CLEARS RED CROSS.

Says Goods on Sale Bearing Label Were Sold to France by Oversight.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Secretary Baker issued a statement today declaring that the American Red Cross was in no way responsible for the appearance for sale in this country of articles bearing Red Cross labels which were contributed by American women for American troops during the war.

The articles to which he referred, Mr. Baker said, had been included by oversight in the non-inventoried contents of army warehouses sold to the French Government after the armistice.

FOR HIGHWAY OVER HUDSON.

Gustave Lindenthal to Submit Plans to Poughkeepsie Business Men.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, New York, Dec. 17.—Gustave Lindenthal, bridge builder, is coming to Poughkeepsie in January to present two plans before the local Chamber of Commerce in regard to the highway across the Hudson River about which there has been so much agitation.

The first plan will be how Poughkeepsie may secure the desired highway over the river and the second will be suggestions for the conversion of part of the bridge into a motor highway.

In a recent issue of the the American Magazine Mr. Lindenthal criticised the Poughkeepsie bridge, which is the second highest of its type in the world, as a "monument of foolishness." He qualifies his statement, saying that he meant they lacked foresight thirty years ago in not building the highway at that time.

ROOT GETS PARIS LL.D.

Honorary Degree Conferred by the Council of University.

The honorary degree of Doctor of Laws has been conferred upon Elihu Root by the Council of the University of Paris, according to a cable dispatch received by Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University.

The dispatch also tells of the installation in the Sorbonne of a collection of books on American history and institutions, presented by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

The signers of the dispatch, M. Honorat, M. Appell and Baron d'Estournelles de Constant, Senator of France, conveyed to the trustees of the endowment the sincere thanks of the university for the gift, which was received as fresh evidence of the friendship of the American people.

Hog Island Force Going.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 17.—From the high water-mark of 36,000, the Hog Island Shipyard force of workers has been reduced to 3,500, and in about a month these men also will be gone.

EMERGENCY TARIFF ON FOOD IS PLANNED

Republican House and Senate Conferees Favor Temporary Relief for Farmers.

DECIDE AGAINST EMBARGO

Attitude of President Wilson and Senator Penrose Leaves Final Action in Doubt.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Indications are that the House Ways and Means Committee will begin without delay the writing of a temporary tariff bill placing prohibitive duties upon wool, wheat and other food products. These indications resulted from a conference held today by members of the Ways and Means Committee with members of the Senate Finance Committee.

The policy the Republicans in Congress will follow to afford temporary relief to the farmers, suffering from falling prices, is rather uncertain, due to the attitude of Senator Penrose, Chairman of the Finance Committee, who does not believe that a piecemeal tariff bill can be safely enacted and the further fear that President Wilson would not approve tariff legislation containing Republican policies, even though such laws were to be operative for only one year.

In the conference today many diverse views were expressed. Senator Smoot and the other Republican Senators present, McCumber and Watson, pointed out that an embargo would be the easiest sort of legislation to enact, and the one that would more readily win the approval of President Wilson. Representative J. W. Fordney, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, informed the meeting that the House would not accept an embargo, and was inclined to relieve the farmer by the enactment of high duties upon farm products that were now coming into competition with importations.

As a result of this explanation the Republican Senators pledged themselves to support any tariff bill that might be sent to the Senate that would have the effect of an embargo by the imposition of prohibitive rates.

Fear End of Wool Industry.

Senator Smoot told the conferees that unless something was done very promptly for the wool growers the industry would be wiped out, as the market was oversupplied at present from importations and the home product. With sufficient wool to last the country another two years Australia and Argentina, he said, were sending more wool and further reducing the price. The result, he said, was to force the American grower to sell his sheep in order to pay his bills. If the situation continued, Senator Smoot insisted, there would be no wool industry in another year.

There will be a final conference of Ways and Means Committee members tomorrow, when, judging by the best information available tonight, it will be decided to write a tariff bill to be effective for one year which will impose high prohibitive duties on wheat, wool, livestock, beans, beets, potatoes, peanuts and dairy products.

Even though the House should adopt such a measure there is no assurance that the Senate would do so, as there would be a demand from all those wishing protection for inclusion even in a temporary bill.

Senator Penrose said that, as a tariff bill is naturally evolved by some understanding between different parts of the country and different industries and activities, it becomes almost impossible to protect one class without affording the others relative protection against foreign markets.

The situation confronting the Republicans is very puzzling, and, unless assurance is given by President Wilson that he would approve of a temporary relief measure, it is not certain that this session of Congress will be able to do anything in the direction of tariff revision.

Wants Tax on Bank Deposits.

Representative Allen T. Treadway of Massachusetts introduced a bill today to impose a tax of one-quarter of 1 per cent. on bank deposits subject to withdrawal by check. His bill reads:

"That there shall be levied, assessed, collected and paid monthly to the Collector of Internal Revenue in the district where located, by every national bank, trust company, private banker, broker, institution, firm or corporation receiving money on deposit subject to withdrawal by check, cash or other method, except mutual savings banks, co-operative building and loan associations and similar associations which are organized and operated exclusively for the benefit of their members, a tax of one-quarter of 1 per centum upon all moneys deposited by depositors in the above-named institutions. This tax shall be charged by the institution receiving the same to the depositor and proper record thereof shall be made on the books of the bank and voucher given to the depositor at the time the deposit is made."

"The latest report of the Controller of the Currency shows that the amount of exchanges of Clearing Houses of the United States for the year 1919 was $387,091,941,000," said Mr. Treadway. "Assuming that 25 per cent. of the transactions of the country did not go through clearing houses, there should be added to this amount $96,772,985,000, making the total transactions for the year $483,864,926,000.

"A tax of one-quarter of 1 per cent. of this amount would have brought in revenue of $1,209,662,310. Doubtless the year 1919 showed more than normal transactions, but it would probably be safe to assume that the aggregate of transactions in years of average business would be at least $400,000,000,000. This would produce at one-quarter of 1 per cent. revenue of $1,000,000,000."

HEINZ IVORY CARVINGS SOLD

A Tusk, Renaissance Style, With Scrolled Medallion, Brings $210.

Lacquers and ivory carvings brought the highest prices at the Henry J. Heinz sale at the American Art Galleries yesterday afternoon. Two beautiful heart-shaped cinnabar lacquer boxes of the Chien-lung period, with beautiful decorations of wooded landscapes and wreaths of flowers, went to T. Nikievich for $240.

A carved ivory group, 9½ inches high by 8 wide, "The Flagellation," was bought by Harding for $130; J. Peters paid $105 for a ten-inch carved ivory group in Directoire costume, "Beau and Belle"; to Dr. A. Kahenovicz went a carved and inlaid ivory triptych, three scenes with the Madonna and Child and Saints for $

FUND FOR NEEDIEST REACHES $23,757

Contributions Take a Spurt on the Fifth Day and Total $6,797.80.

DOLLAR GIFTS RECEIVED

Success of the Appeal Depends on Number Responding With Small Donations.

EACH WILL AID A FAMILY

One Hundred Per Cent. of Every Gift Goes to Help Stricken Persons.

Contributions for the Hundred Neediest Cases yesterday amounted to $6,797.80, bringing the total to $23,757.63.

The figure yesterday, which was the fifth day since the appeal was made, was considerably larger than that of any of the four preceding days. It was nearly as large as the total of the fifth day last year, which was $6,972. The contributions were large on the first four days after the 1919 appeal, and then fell off sharply. They have been unexpectedly small on the first four days this year, but the change for the better yesterday was encouraging.

The total of $23,757.63, however, is a little less than half of $47,612.15, which was received in the same number of days in 1919. It is more than $83,000 below last year's grand total of $106,967.14.

The largest gift yesterday was one of $840 from Mrs. James Barber of Englewood, N. J., who has been for years a large contributor to the Hundred Neediest Cases. Judge Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, sent a check for $500. Mrs. Jacob H. Schiff was another contributor.

The improved showing yesterday was largely due to the increased number of small gifts. The fate of the appeal this year will be determined by the response from those who can afford but little. Yesterday was the first day on which many one-dollar gifts were received.

Urges Drive for Single Dollars.

One of the dollar gifts was accompanied by the following pertinent letter:

"For the Hundred Neediest Cases:

"It is only a dollar, but it is the best I can do.

"I wish every one who possibly could would send just a dollar—there are loads who could do it.

"Perhaps if you ment it in your paper, many dollars might come forth. There are people who think a small sum is no use sending. Make a drive for single dollars. ANONYMOUS."

The following are from other letters enclosing small amounts:

E. H. B.—"Enclosed is a dollar from a little boy to help out in Case 14 mentioned in your Sunday edition."

A Stenographer—"I sincerely regret that existing conditions will not permit of my contributing a larger amount to this worthy cause, but I trust some good will be accomplished with this mite."

A Smith College Girl—"Enclosed please find check for $1 to be applied to Case 79 of the Hundred Neediest Cases. I greatly regret that I am unable to send more."

J. F. E. M.—"I am enclosing my mite, $2, for the A. I. C. P. I think this is a wonderful work. May I suggest that, however small the amount, it will be acceptable, as many small amounts make large sums. Even 50 cents in stamps."

A contribution of $5 came yesterday with the following:

"Dec. 15, 1920.

"Sir: I am a barber, have a wife and three children to support, am in good health, and have steady work and we are all happy.

"I have read in your paper about the 'Hundred Neediest Cases' and I could not resist the temptation to help one of them. Enclosed you will find a small donation for Case No. 5. Wishing you success in your great work, I remain, yours, "A. S."

Families Get 100 Per Cent. of Gifts.

One hundred per cent. of every gift, from that of a dollar or less up to thousands of dollars, goes to help New York families and orphans who have in the last year been struck the heaviest blows by death and disease and other misfortunes which they were powerless to prevent. There is none who better deserves to be helped.

Each gift will relieve immediate suffering, or nourish underfed children back to health, or help a stricken family until it can move ahead again on its own power, or provide some unlucky child with education enough to give it a new and fairer start. Many of the gifts do a three-fold work of mercy, giving immediate physical aid such as good food, care and medicine, saving mothers and children from the anguish, both violent and long-drawn-out, of being taken from the arms of one another and placed in institutions, and providing constructively for the future by enabling a hurt family to have a breathing spell until some of its members can make it self-supporting.

Each additional dollar enlarges the scale of the work. Each reader who could give a dollar, or more or less, but decides against it, limits the chances of some family to obtain relief and happiness and a brighter prospect for the future.

Some of the typical stories among the Hundred Neediest Cases are the following:

CASE 14.

Father in Hospital, Mother Works.

When Hiram D. was taken away to the hospital with tuberculosis his wife, who had formerly been well taken care of by him, uttered never a word of complaint, but gathering her two boys and little girl to her, the oldest of whom is but 10, she told them that they must help each other get along until their father was well. She then moved them to an apartment where she accounted for half the rent by acting as janitress. During the long evenings she employed herself by cutting gold leaf. For months she kept this up with nobody knowing the extent of her needs. An increase in the rent finally brought her to the offices of the charity organization. She could not meet the added burden. The reports from the hospital are very hopeful. Next year Hiram will be back in his place as bread winner.

Total amount needed, $300.

Case reported by the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, 69 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn. (Telephone Main 8200.)

CASE 22.

Husband and Son Die.

Until Fred became of working age Mrs. K. took care of the family of four left her at the death of her tuberculous husband. After six years of what appeared to be an endless struggle Fred took his place beside her as breadwinner of the family. Without apparent warning he suddenly sickened and died of the same disease that took his father. The second shock was more than Mrs. K could stand. She suffered a physical and mental collapse, and was removed to the country. She is back again today, greatly improved but fearful of the problem of taking care of the three remaining children, the eldest of whom is 13.

Total amount needed, $240.

Case reported by the Charity Organization Society, 105 East Twenty-second Street. (Telephone Gramercy 4068.)

CASE 43.

Invalid Mother Needs Sons.

Any mother would be proud of three such sons as Duncan, Malcolm and James. Mrs. W. feels that the years she gave to their care were well spent even though it means that today she sits in her chair a helpless invalid. The home is neat and clean, plants growing in cigar boxes on her windowsill are tokens of her sons' care. Duncan is 15. In another year he will be able to do more than the odd jobs after school. He will become the breadwinner for the family. Malcolm, 13, will soon follow in his footsteps. There is a bright future ahead for this hardy little family provided they can be held together for another year.

Case reported by the Charity Organization Society, 105 East Twenty-second Street. (Telephone Gramercy 4068.)

CASE 47.

Can't Stand on Feet.

Were it not for serious foot trouble which makes every moment spent on her feet a period of agony, Martha M. would not be applying for help. She is alone in the world with her two boys, Bob, 8, and Dick, not quite 2. Bob suffers from the same kind of affliction as his mother. Both need braces and a supply of specially constructed shoes. The whole family of three need clothes for the Winter. A position as seamstress where she can bring her two boys is ready for Martha just as soon as she is in condition to take it, but she has no hope of this unless some kind Providence watches over her this Christmas.

Total amount needed, $400.

Case reported by the State Charities Aid Association, 105 East Twenty-second Street. (Telephone Gramercy 1454.)

CASE 89.

Grief-Burdened Mother.

Theresa thinks that the English word for death is anthrax. For that is what the doctors said when they took her in to see the body of her Salvatore. In time she will know better, but just now Theresa is too stupefied to care. A fourth baby has just arrived. His name is Salvatore. With him to comfort her and the knowledge that he and the three other little ones will not be taken from her, Theresa may wake up from her grief. At best, however, she needs a year's care and help before she can take her place in the line of those who "finish on pants."

Total amount needed, $720.

Case reported by the Charity Organization Society, 105 East Twenty-second Street. (Telephone Gramercy 4068.)

CASE 92.

Would Starve With Them.

With the knowledge that his wife and the two babies, both under 2, will surely starve while he is gone, Dick cannot be induced to go to a sanitarium, which is the only hope there is for his bad lungs. He would rather stay and die with them, he says. Dick is not past the curing stage. A year's sojourn in the country will put him on his feet. What good is that, he asks, if he will come back to an empty home. The assurance of a fund of $15 a week for a year will save this family from dire suffering or worse.

Total amount needed, $720.

Case reported by the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, 105 East Twenty-second Street. (Telephone Gramercy 7040).

CASE 90.

Aid Gone, Family Suffers.

Mac G. was employed in one of the city's civil service departments. Last January he fell desperately ill. For several months his benefit society helped support the good American home that he and his wife had built up for their three young children. He is no longer eligible for this aid. His wife goes out twice a week to do the kind of work that others used to do for her. The rest of the time she spends nursing Mac and taking care of the home. In six months it is expected that he will be able to return to his duties.

Total amount needed, $450.

Case reported by the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, 105 East Twenty-second Street. (Telephone Gramercy 7040).

CASE 100.

No Money for Bread.

Fresh eggs and milk for the whole family were the doctor's orders when he examined Mrs. J. and her five children after Malcolm J. was removed to the sanatorium for the tuberculous. Mrs. J. looked at the doctor with a slow, pitiful smile. She nodded her head in agreement. Fearful lest the children would be removed to an institution, she did not tell him that there was no money in the house for even a loaf of bread. A neighbor reported them to the charity offices. It was then that their wretched plight was discovered. The children, all under 11, are weak and undernourished. They have no clothes with which to face the Winter's cold. With the care that he is getting Malcolm ought to be well before the end of next year. The thing that will most tend to hasten his recovery is the knowledge that his family is being taken care of during his absence.

Total amount needed, $500.

Case reported by the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, 69 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn. (Telephone Main 8200.)

Donations From Places Far Away.

Some of yesterday's contributions traveled long distances. One came to the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor from Denver, Col. The first contribution from outside of the United States came yesterday to THE NEW YORK TIMES from Mrs. Charles B. Speer Jr. of Cobourg, Ontario, Canada. Another long-distance contribution was from "F. A. S." of Aiken, S. C., who wrote:

"Kindly use this small amount for which you will find check enclosed toward any one of the Hundred Neediest Cases that may not be getting as much attention as some of the others. Your appeal makes me long to give more, but I am giving in many other directions and can do no more. Allw me to thank yu fr bringing these cases befre the public."

Some of the other letters accompanying contributions were the following:

Baldwin Schlesinger, Executor—"Enclosed please fid my check, which is to be divided between cases 33 and 37. This is to be credited to Mr. Charles Lehman, who died two years ago and left a certain amount the interest of which was to be divided between two of the worthy families as published in your valuable paper every year. This is the second instalment paid."

Roger B. Wood—"I am sending check for $150 for the Hundred Neediest Cases. I am sure the people will not fail to provide the necessary money for this wonderful charity."

Civil War Veteran—"May I trouble you to pay the enclosed order to those you consider most in need?"

E. Maud Walker—"I am enclosing check for $5 for you to please add to the fund for the Hundred Neediest Cases. As I have a young son of my own, I realize how hard it would be if I were forced to go out and earn a living and leave him with indifferent care or no care at all. I hope you will receive the full amount you wish without much trouble."

"Richard's Mother"—"This is Richard's first Christmas—he is 7 months old—and he thinks the nicest way to celebrate it is to help some little boy less fortunate than he. So he is sending this check to be used for little David—Case 66."

Surrogate Mortimer B. Patterson of Rockland County—"I enclose you herewith my check for $25 to be devoted to the one of your Hundred Neediest Cases which receives the least response."

Sends Cost of Seat at Fight.

Anonymous—"Sixteen dollars was the cost of a good seat at the Dempsey-Brennan fight. It ended in a knockout. I think I would just as lief spend $16 to help in the everyday fight so many needy families are making, and an uphill, game fight, too. May it help knock out a little of their trouble."

A Farmer's Wife, West Hill Staunton, Va.—"I think that (although I ought to give a larger amount in the town nearer home) I owe you a part of my Christmas money and I enclose my mite."

Arthur R. Gould—"I enclose herewith my check for $10 toward helping the Hundred Neediest Cases. They are all so deserving. I leave its distribution to your judgment. The small amount is donated in behalf of my daughter, 4 years old, who had saved her pennies and who is more fortunate than some others."

Amelia—"Enclosed find small amount, which I wish you would apply to whichever case receives the least attention. I trust that your campaign of 1920 will be very successful and will surpass that of 1919."

No one is authorized to solicit contributions for the Hundred Neediest Cases.

No aid is being received by any of the families in the Hundred Neediest Cases under the State pension law.

Contributions are deductible from income tax returns.

Every cent goes to buy food, clothing and other necessaries, no administrative or clerical expenses being paid from the contributions.

Checks may be drawn to the order of THE NEW YORK TIMES or to the order of the Hundred Neediest fund.

DAY'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO FUND FOR NEEDIEST

Contributions for the Hundred Neediest Cases yesterday amounted to $6,797.80, making a total of $23,757.63 received so far this year. Contributions came yesterday as follows:

THE NEW YORK TIMES	$4,860.80
Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor	694.00
Charity Organization Society	534.00
State Charities Aid Association	363.00
Brooklyn Bureau of Charities	246.00
Total	**$6,797.80**
Previously acknowledged	**16,959.83**
Total	**$23,757.63**

Contributions received direct by THE NEW YORK TIMES:

A. M. C.	$2	In memory J. S. E.	50
A. D.	10	In memory of Marian B.Gutherson.	24
Amelia	10	In memory I..T..W.	15
Aananieff, Baby	10	In memory of Sol	
Anderson, Donald, and Mrs. E. S.	6	Keller	10
Anonymous	25	In memory Charles	
Anonymous	5	Lehman	25
Anonymous	2	In memory mother	5
Anonymous	5	In memory Fanny	
Anonymous	10	Renard	25
Anonymous	20	In memory of a sister	5
Anonymous	1	J. D. C.	10
Anonymous	5	J. E.	5
Anonymous	50	J. F. E. M.	2
Anonymous	2	Jones, Mrs. S. H.	5
Anonymous	5	Kafka, Victor	2
Appleton, Frank	20	Kane, Mary	3
Armstrong, A. G.	10	Kellam, Lillie H.	5
A. S.	2	Klauber, Arthur	25
A. S.	5	Klein, Mrs. H.	5
Audrey	1	Kohler, Arthur W.	25
Baer, Hugo	2	Kreeger, S. G.	100
Baldwin, M. E.	5	Kuh, J.	2
Ball, W. L.	25	K. V. R.	5
Bame, Joseph	10	Langadorf, Mrs. J. E.	15
Barber, Miss G.	100	Lanzit, M.	5
Barber, Mrs. J.	600	Lawrence, E. & R.	25
Barbour, M.	10	Lawlinson, R. J.	2
Barnard, Miss L. H.	10	Ley, F. A.	26
Bedinger, Margery	2	Ley, Mignin	25
Bender, W. A.	10	Ley, T. M.	26
Bernkessel, H.	5	Lincoln	25
Bernstein, David	25	L. McK. P.	2
Bernstein, Norma and Arthur	5	L. M. H.	5
B. G. G.	5	Loewstein, S. C.	50
B. L., P. O. Box 388	5	Lowe, Mary E.	15
Boese, Edwin	25	Lowe, Mary E.	10
Britisher	1	Mackellar, Mrs. G. M.	5
Brown, M. L.	25	Marian	100
Buckbee, L. R.	100	Mary Estell	5
Bullock, Grace	10	Mathewson, Alice	5
Burchell, T. H.	10	Mrs. M. B.	5
Bush, A. P.	10	M. C. H., in memory of C. J. P.	5
Butler, Virginia	50	M. D. C.	2
Campbell, V. W.	2	M. E. L.	10
Carter, E. T.	25	Merwin, Mrs. B. R.	10
Cash	10	Michaelis, Wm.	5
Chamamky, Mrs. L.	10	M. McK. P.	10
Chats, K.	2	Montclair, N. J.	4
Conried, M. L.	10	Moore, E. H.	10
Cooper, A. L.	5	M. O. W.	5.30
Costa, A. Arbib	3	M. S. R.	5
Delanty, E.	5	Munves, E.	10
Didymus	5	Nelson, Mrs. H.	2
Douglas, M. A.	1	Noel	1
Drucker, Misses	1	N. M. H.	1
E. H. B.	1	No Name	1
Ehrlich, B. H.	10	No Name and Address	2
E. L., Lieut. and Mrs.	10	Norton, Mr. and Mrs. E.	5
Elaine	1	Notkand, Mrs. D. Van	5
E.L.Y. and L.S.Y.	50	O. H. W.	5
Employe Consolidated Gas Co. of N. Y.	5	Owsley, Margaret	12
Employes Tidewater Paper Mill Co.	17	Parkinson, J. R.	1
Englishman, City	10	Patterson, M. R.	25
E. O. L.	5	Peck, F. W.	10
Eppstein, Helen	5	Pete	2
E. R. R.	5.50	Peters, J. R.	50
E. T. L.	10	Phelps, M. B.	10
E. W. H.	2	Porter, Mrs. J. M.	5
E. W., Vet. Civil War	5	Porter, R. A.	5
Farmer's Wife	25	Ransom, Alice	1
Farr, James W.	10	Reybolds, F. C.	5
Field, L. S.	5	R. H.	2
F. M. A.	10	Robinson, E.	10
Ford, Ella P.	5	Rosenf'ld, Mrs. E. L.	25
Fox, Mrs. H. H.	5	Rosenheim, Mrs. P.	5
Francis, F. E.	100	Ross, F. J.	50
Franck, Lucien	10	R. W. L.	10
Frank, E. B.	10	Sachett	23
Frank, Ethel M.	10	Sauvage, Mrs.	5
Frank, Robert C.	1	Scheer, Mrs. A.	25
Frankel, Max	5	Schiff, Mrs. Jacob.	100
Friend	5	Schwarz, Emil	1
Friend	10	S. G. M.	500
Friend	5	Shasken, E. F.	5
From Three	30	Shasken, Lincoln	5
Fuld, Gus	25	Shasken, Sol	5
Gall, H. M.	25	Shasken, Rosalind	5
Gary, Judge E. H.	500	Sherinan, Katherine H.	3
Gaskell, Bertha C.	25	Smith, College girl	1
G. C.	5	Smith, E. D.	10
Genung, F. M.	20	Smith, Florence	1
Georgiade, E.	5	Snow, Mrs. F. A.	50
Gettner, C. H.	15	Speer, Mrs. C. E.	25
G. G.	5	Steele, Mrs. A. W.	25
G. H. G.	2	Stenographer	1
G. H. R. and M. A. R.	20	Sterling, M. M.	10
Giles, Lidia	5	St. George	10
Glass, G. L.	25	Strasburger, B. L.	25
G. N. J.	10	Standish, Mrs. D. H.	10
Gold, Sigmund	10	Strong, W.	10
Good, Mr. and Mrs.	5	Taylor, H. L.	10
Gould, A. R.	10	Taylor, W. S.	5
Grace, G.	1	T. H.	25
Grace, G.	1	Thompson, H. C.	30
Haas, Ira	5	Thompson, H. L.	10
Hannah and Rae	5	Trattel, D. S.	20
Hansman, W. L.	2	Vivian	5
Hartman, C. A.	1	V.	5
Hartshorn, Mrs. S. H.	50	Walker, E. Maude	5
Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. Penn	10	Walker, Mrs. M.	10
Hayes, Maude	10	Walsh, C. V.	10
Hayward baby	2	Walsh, Mrs. M.	10
H. D. T.	5	Warren, Mrs. A. F.	5
Hendrie, M.	15	Washing Woman	5
H. H. V. B.	3	Waterman, F. M.	10
Hughes, E. W.	2	Weill,	50
Hutchins, G. P.	10	Welcke, Wm.	10
In memoriam	5	Wheeler, H. W.	15
In memory of C. L.	10	White, A. L.	15
In memory E.K.E.	10	White, E. L. R.	5
In memory J. S. A.	3	Wiedsmann, M.	2
Zelenkova, Mrs. E.	10	Williams, A. K.	20
		Woerishoffer, Mrs.	100
		Wood, R. B.	150
		Woodward C.	50
		W. T. W.	100
		Yates, B. F.	10

Contributions received through the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor:

Ambler, Mrs. B. I.	$20	In memory of Mary	
Anonymous	10	King, Mrs. E. F.	10
Berry, Robert L.	25	Marks, Sadie V. P.	15
Berry, Mrs. R. L.	25	Mueller, Annie	5
Black, Elizabeth K.	5	Nisbet, Mrs. T. B.	5
Cammann, Mrs. Henry Lorillard	25	Ray, Mrs.	2
Choate, Helen A.	25	Redfern, Mrs. C. H.	5
Clarke, Mrs. A. F.	10	Schlater, N. W.	2
Crary, Miss Cornelia	5	Scudder, Anna E.	5
Fulton	5	Seymour, Mrs. E. W.	6
E. H.	2	Soule, Miss Helen French	5
F. L. B.	10	Spies, Mrs. W. A.	25
Harrison, B. J.	25	Steele, Mrs. W. C.	5
H. H. H.	2	Stone, Mrs. E. S.	5
Husted, Mrs. J. H.	10	United Pub. Corp.	200
N. Chickering	100	Wiebusch, C. F.	10
Total			**$694**

Contributions received through the Charity Organization Society:

A. A.	$100	Neill, Mabel P. O.	3
Alvator, Lillie J.	2	Sachs, Mrs. Sam'l.	$100
Biddle, Mrs. E. R.	25	Spies, Mrs. W. A.	25
Butler, Mrs. Chas.	25	Spies, Miss A.	25
Condit, E. A. Jr.	100	Stewart, Sheldon	10
Dessauer, Mrs. B. I. F.	25	Stubb, Mrs. I. N.	5
Falk, Mrs. A. B.	5	Sturmdorf, Mrs. R.	5
Gimbel, Mrs. Isaac	25	C. J. W.	10
Goldburg, Mrs. C.	1	Wannemacker, M.	1
Hiller, Mrs. E.	1	Williams, Mrs. J.	2
In memory of G. H. Chickering	100	Lewis, D. H.	10
Total			**$634**

Contributions received through the State Charities Aid Association:

Dery, D. G., Allentown, Pa.	$100	Howell, A. V., Dayton, Ohio	$10
Penoger, Mrs. C. W.	100	E. O. R., East Orange, N. J.	5
Innis, Mrs. W. R.	50	Watson, Miss A. A.	5
Wise, Miss Edna E. Westfield, N. J.	30	O'Neill, Miss M. P., Loomis, N. Y.	3
Choate, Miss H. A., North'm'ton, Mass.	25	Heavenrich, Mrs. Sol H.	2
Dana, Miss Wick-ham's School	22	Moog, Mrs. C. T., Irvington, N.J.	1
Grumbach, Mrs. N.	10		
Total			**$363**

Contributions received through the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities:

Alt-Muller, H. K.	$5	(From C. O. S.)	50
Anonymous	10	Armstrong, E. P.	25
E. M. S.	1	Bullwinkel, I. T.	10
Fisher, Florence T.	5	Cooper, F. L.	10
Foster, C. A.	5	Crary, C. F.	2
In Memory	2	Elmore, E. F.	3
Keller, George H.	10	A Friend	5
L. S.	1	Joerg, Mrs. W.	5
Lockwood, Geo. W.	1	Jones, F.	5
Cash	1	King, Mrs. E. F.	10
M. A. W.	20	Memory of M.B.C.	5
Toby, Mrs. Morton	25	Maxon, D. N.	5
Toby, Helen	2	The Widow's Mite	15
Wells, Miss M. F.	4		
Van Raalte, Z.	3	**Total**	**$246**

LOLITA ARMOUR TO WED J. J. MITCHELL JR.

Packer's Daughter, Cured of Childhood Deformity by Dr. Lorenz, Engaged to Banker's Son.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—Mr. and Mrs. J. Ogden Armour tonight made formal announcement of the engagement of their only daughter, Lolita Armour, to John J. Mitchell Jr., son of the Chairman of the Board of Directors of three of Chicago's largest banks. The date for the wedding has not been set.

While the announcement of the engagement came unexpectedly, the two young people have known each other practically all of their lives. Miss Armour is the heiress to a fortune which is conservatively estimated at $60,000,000. Young Mitchell will share in a fortune estimated at $10,000,000.

Young as they are, both Miss Armour and young Mitchell have been the victims of unkind fate, and both are living today after their lives had been almost despaired of.

From her birth, in 1897, Miss Armour was the victim of a congenital dislocation of both hip joints. Her parents appealed to specialist after specialist for aid, but they were able to do nothing for her until she was 6 years old. Then word reached the city of the marvelous cures that were being made by Dr. Adolf Lorenz of Vienna, inventor of a system of "bloodless surgery." Dr. Lorenz was brought to Chicago in 1907. He performed a number of operations in Chicago hospitals, and finally operated upon Miss Armour. Six months later the cast in which her limbs were retained for that time was removed, and the operation was pronounced a success.

In 1908 Miss Armour made a visit to Dr. Lorenz in Vienna and received additional treatment. Since then there has been no noticeable effect of her childhood misfortune.

WEDDINGS.

Miss Olive Ogden the Bride of Douglas Robinson Gray.

The wedding of Miss Olive Ogden, daughter of the late Mrs. Guy Minton by a former marriage, and Douglas Robinson Gray, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Tifft Gray of this city, took place yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's stepfather, Guy Minton, in Chatham, N. J. A reception followed the ceremony.

The bride was attended by Miss Marion L. C. Gray, sister of the bridegroom, as maid of honor. William C. Arnold of Orange served as best man.

Mr. Gray is a graduate of Harvard University, class of '15, and also of the Columbia Law School. He is a member of the New York Bar and belongs to the Harvard Club and to the Society of Mayflower Descendants. During the war he was in the Naval Armed Guard Radio Service.

Moran-Titus.

The marriage of Miss Winifred Post Titus, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry E. Titus, and Donald Nelson Moran, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Leon Moran, took place yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents at Plainfield, N. J., the Rev. E. Vicars Stevenson officiating. Mr. Moran is connected with the Federal Reserve Bank of this city.

Thompson-Walker.

The marriage of Miss Helen B. Walker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar B. Walker of East Orange, N. J., and C. Harlan Thompson of San Antonio, Texas, took place last evening in Grace Episcopal Church, Orange. The ceremony was performed by the rector, the Rev. Charles Thomas Walkley. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson will make their home in San Antonio, where the former is in business.

HORATIO W. SEYMOUR DEAD.

Editorial Writer on The World Dies at 66 After Two Days' Illness.

Horatio Winslow Seymour, for many years an editorial writer on The World, died yesterday at his home, 530 West End Avenue, after a two-days' illness of angina pectoris. He was born in Cayuga County, New York, in 1854, and worked as a printer before entering the city room of The Milwaukee News. From 1875 to 1883 he was with The Chicago Times as telegraph editor and then night editor. There followed twelve years on The Herald of the same city, as editor and later managing editor.

Then Mr. Seymour became the editor and publisher of The Chicago Chronicle. On its suspension in 1907 he came to this city as editorial writer and editorial supervisor of The World, leaving that paper for ten months in 1911 to edit The St. Louis Republic, then returning to The World as an editorial writer. He was at his desk as late as Wednesday of this week. He was married in 1876 to Miss Annie E. Jones of Racine, Wis.

The Rev. Dr. Arthur T. Guttery.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 17.—The Rev. Dr. Arthur Thomas Guttery, President of the National Free Church Council, died today.

The Rev. Dr. Guttery, who was born in Birmingham in 1862, entered the ministry in 1883. He was pastor of the Primitive Methodist Church of Liverpool and formerly was President of the Primitive Methodist Conference. He was a constant writer on religious subjects for publications both in England and the United States.

GREET DEBUTANTES AT MANY PARTIES

Mrs. E. M. Stout Entertains for Her Daughter Margaret at Luncheon at the Ritz.

DINNER FOR MISS PEABODY

Miss Coppell Introduced at Dinner-Dance at Colony Club and Miss Mary Cameron at Ball at Ritz.

Yesterday's society program was well filled with débutante events, including luncheons, dinners, theatre parties and dances.

Mrs. Edward Martin Stout of 117 West Fifty-eighth Street entertained at the Ritz-Carlton for her débutante daughter, Miss Margaret L. Stout, with a large luncheon. The guests, seated at three tables, included the Misses Isabella Wood, Mary Davis Landstreet, Jane Moinson, Aileen Flannery, Gertrude Ogden, Cynthia Bigelow, Constance Nash, Corolyn Ferriday, Dorothy Clemens, Katherine Morris, Nathalie Hanna, Isabel McMillin, Charlotte Demorest, Mary Luke, Barbara Hooker, Katharine Hagerty, Grace Dietrich, Ethel Hayes, Genevieve Cawthra, Frances Drury, Louise Tripp, Marjorie Hughes, Shirley Hellen of Pittsburgh and Mrs. Carroll L. Wainwright.

Mrs. Pennington Satterthwaite gave a danner at the Colony Club, followed by a party to the play, for her niece, Miss Eleanor E. R. Peabody, the débutante daughter of Mrs. Archibald Peabody, who is in mourning. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. George Russell Peabody, Mr. and Mrs. Grenville Temple Emmet, the Misses Juliet D. Longfellow, Katherine Morris, Helen Trevor, Betty Thompson, Katharine Post, Eleanor King, Katherine Emmet, Hester Emmet, Margaret Warren, Harriet Camac, Ralph Ingersoll, Alfred Norris, Alfred Hyde Clarke, Albert Francke, Alan Merritt, C. Temple Emmet Jr., Waldron P. Belknap Jr., R. McAllister Lloyd Jr., R. W. Wood, William P. Walnwright and Donald Sexton.

Miss Susan Bowers Coppell, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Coppell, made her début last evening at a dinner and dance that Mrs. Coppell gave at the Colony Club. The dinner was one of several preceding the dance, and was at the town house of Mr. and Mrs. Coppell, 123 East Fifty-ninth Street. The dinner guests numbered about thirty-five and were the Misses Eliza Seymour Parish, Margaret Phelps, Sarnia Marquand, Frances Isham, Lee Dodge, Katharine Francis, Barbara Hooker, Odette Feder, Helen and Gertrude Ogden, Dorothy Clemens, Clara Workum, Helen Coppell, also William McAplin, Lea Luquer, John McKernan, William Maddox, Murray C. McComas, Joseph Crowell, Donald Lamb, Laurence Seymour, Dudley and John T. Mills Jr., Sampson Smith, John Thomas, Russell Lowell, John Holmes, Arthur Titus, Meredith Wood, Archibald Savory, John Lewis, Anthony McKim, Purdy Hall and Edward Pattison. Among other dinner givers were Mrs. Laurence Elliman and Mrs. Louis Watjen.

Miss Mary Cameron, a granddaughter of the late Sir Roderick Cameron, daughter of Duncan Cameron, and a niece of Mrs. Belmont Tiffany and Mrs. Judah Howe Sears of Washington, was presented to society by Mrs. Tiffany, with whom she is living, at one of the largest balls of the season at the Ritz-Carlton, which was preceded by many dinners, including one that Miss Cameron gave. The dinner hostesses numbered twenty or more, and among them were Mrs. Pennington Satterthwaite, whose dinner at the theatre guests went on to the ball. Mrs. William Woodward, Mrs. F. Burrall Hoffman, Mrs. Otto H. Kahn, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt 2d, Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Mrs. Mary H. Wiborg, Mrs. William A. Delano, Mrs. J. W. Gerard and Mrs. Charles Astor Bristed.

Mrs. Tiffany and her niece received alone near the ballroom entrance, and the seated supper was served in the main restaurant. The débutantes and other young girls who accepted included the Misses Muriel Vanderbilt, Grace Vanderbilt, Margaret Kahn, Annie B. Auchincloss, Eleanor S. Towne, Helen Trevor, Ellen Randolph, Mary Van R. Cogswell, Marion K. Hoffman, Georgina L. Wells, Margaret Davidson, Esther Waudern Matthews, Marion Taylor, Mary Wistar Morris, Laura Harding, Cornelia Vanderbilt and Elsie Parsons. There were also many older girls, young married couples and a number of older married people, some seven hundred in all.

ABRAHAM LEVY, LAWYER, DIES AT 58

Counsel for Defense in Many Famous Criminal Trials Underwent Two Operations.

Abraham Levy, who appeared as counsel for the defense in some of the most famous criminal trials of the last thirty years, died Thursday night at his home, 57 West Seventy-third Street, of a combination of ailments that became serious in September. An operation for gall stones was followed by another for a gathering in the bowels.

"Abe" Levy was born in England fifty-eight years ago, came here as a child and earned his living while obtaining an education. In his first big criminal case, in 1890, he defended "Frenchy the Algerian," later declared insane, who had killed a woman of the underworld called "Mother Shakespeare." He was defending counsel for Payne Moore, whose husband received a nineteen-year sentence for fleecing a hotel proprietor in the "badger" game.

Perhaps the best remembered of the many important trials in which he acted for the accused was that of Nan Patterson, the chorus girl charged with murdering in a hansom cab the bookmaker Caesar Young. She was freed after the jury disagreed a second time. Levy's battles with Prosecutor William Rand occupied many columns of the papers at the time. His last notable appearance was when he went to the aid of Charles E. Chapin, The Evening World city editor, who shot his wife.

Services will be held at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning at Temple Rodeph Sholom, Sixty-third Street and Lexington Avenue.

Wilfred Earl Youker.

Wilfred Earl Youker, for three terms an Assemblyman from the Twenty-first Assembly District in Brooklyn and since 1919 Assistant Director of the State Income Tax Bureau, in charge of the Brooklyn district, died yesterday in the Carson Peck Memorial Hospital after an operation for appendicitis. He was in his forty-fifth year.

Obituary Notes.

WALTER GRAHAM, millionaire land promoter of Florida, who two years ago was host at a dinner at the Hotel Sherman, Chicago, which cost $26,000 and lasted two weeks, died last night of apoplexy at that hotel, while in Chicago to complete the sale of 200,000 acres of land in De Soto County, Florida.

BEN HANO, fifteen years a manufacturing stationer, died yesterday of uraemic poisoning at his residence, 539 West 112th Street, aged 61.

Mrs. BERTHA B. CHITTENDEN, widow of Horace H. Chittenden, died yesterday at her residence, St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H.

PETER ANDERSON, for over forty years with the Jacob Ruppert Brewing Company, for which firm he made fifty trips to Denmark, died yesterday at his home in Caldwell, N. J. He was born in Denmark in 1867.

Mrs. MARY ANGELINA GODDARD, widow of Ira Goddard, for fifty years a wholesale jeweler in Manhattan, died yesterday at her home, 604 Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn, in her seventy-second year.

Mrs. MARY LOUISE JOHNSON CASE, widow of Clinton P. Case, formerly Vice President of the Woolworth Company, in charge of all its stores in Greater New York, died yesterday at her home, 1,183 Dean Street, Brooklyn.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt will entertain at dinner, followed by a dance, on next Monday evening at her residence, 640 Fifth Avenue.

Mrs. Sackett M. Barclay and Mrs. Thornton Chard will give a débutante reception for Miss Ethel Chard on Tuesday, Dec. 28, at 10 West Fifty-third Street, from 4 to 7 o'clock. On Dec. 22 Mrs. William Constable of 17 West Forty-eighth Street is giving a large luncheon for Miss Chard.

Mrs. S. Osgood P

JOHNSON'S FORCES RULE A. L. SESSION

Rotation Plan Is Ignored in Election of Big Ban's Supporters to Directorate.

RUPPERT DECLINES OFFER

Refuses to Sit on Board Without Frazee and Comiskey as His Associates—Peace With Variations.

After the magnates of the American League had closed yesterday the four or five hour session which constituted their annual meeting, and had descended to the lobby of the Hotel Belmont, where they were immediately surrounded by long-suffering war correspondents and commanded to surrender, they announced first of all that they had been having a swell little love feast. One gathered that the place where they met had been tastefully draped with streamers of pure white, adorned with cupids, and that a cooing dove perched upon each brawny shoulder. If anybody brought a wound or sore spot to the gathering, it is understood that the application of plenty of salve effected a complete cure.

Anyhow, every baseball chieftain emerged from the elevator wearing a blissful and becoming smile. Whether the smiles had been practiced in front of the mirror before descending or whether they were the spontaneous effect of bubbling spirits is not known. That is, it is not known absolutely, but one may be pardoned his little conjecture.

In forming each his private opinion the war correspondents considered various matters not covered in the scant data given out after the session. They reflected that it had taken many weary hours to transact business which a woman's literary society could have covered easily, under wraps, in ten minutes, unless some obstacle, such as a tidy scrap, had arisen to break the monotony. They pondered upon the election, as announced, of a Board of Directors representing St. Louis, Cleveland, Washington and Philadelphia, all clubs loyal to Ban Johnson's wavering fortunes, although New York, Boston, Chicago and Cleveland should have had the Directors under the rotation plan that prevails under placid, amiable conditions.

Peace Dove's Wings Frayed.

If that was a sample of peace yesterday at the Belmont, then one touch of real war would coalesce the baseball world into a molten mass. What happened was that the famous five little Johnsonites, gathered in platoon formation behind their ponderous leader, undertook to wreak consoling vengeance on the trio of American League owners who united with the older league in forcing Big Ban and his quintet to accept the plan of baseball reformation, with Judge Landis as the highest constituted authority.

Johnson and his supporters gave three rousing cheers for Judge Landis, and for the new code, and for the new era, and for everything else in sight after their surrender. In fact, they didn't cheer for the surrender. In fact, they didn't care for it at all. So they just lay back waiting for the annual confab of the league, where they would be in the majority, to offer themselves the consolation prize of a wallop at their three pet enemies.

The majority offered, it is understood, to seat Colonel Ruppert on the Board of Directors with Messrs. Ball, Dunn and Griffith, but the doughty New Yorker would have none of it. He wanted Frazee and Comiskey to sit with him, as they were ethically entitled to do. So he turned down the stupendously generous offer and Tom Shibe became the fourth member of the board.

However, it wasn't all honey for Mr. Johnson at that. He wanted to be reimbursed by the league for money expended by him in investigating the Mays case, that source of previous deep irritation. He insisted that he had poured out his coin inhis capacity as head of the league and not in his less noteworthy rôle as a private citizen. There were objections made, strangely enough, and the matter was laid over for consideration when the clans reach Chicago in January.

The club owners went on record as opposing the interleague waiver rule, except on drafted players. Under the present rule a major league club which desires to send a player to a minor league must first secure waivers from all other clubs of both major leagues, and a club refusing to waive on the player may claim his services for the waiver price. If the rule is changed clubs of one league would have to ask only the waivers of clubs in the same league, while drafted players would be subject to claims from all major league clubs.

Aid Prosecution of Gamblers.

The Directors voted a sum of money, amount not disclosed, to be devoted to assisting the State's Attorney in prosecuting the players and gamblers indicted by the Grand Jury in Chicago in connection with the world's series of 1919. By means of a ouija board and a set of poker dice, it was decided to award the 1920 pennant to the Cleveland Indians.

The agreement between the two major leagues, to which the National League gave offcial endorsement the other day, was ratified by the younger body. Frank Navin, the only offical whose term expired, was re-elected Vice President.

The league voted to continue the recognized and certified spitball pitchers in service indefinitely, without allowing their ranks to be augmented. This was in distinction to the action of the National League, which approved such a move, but merely recommended it for joint action in Chicago. The American League decided to go it alone in the matter. The proposed opening date for the scheduled games, April 13, was approved.

In some respects New York seems to have made a hit with the magnates. At least, that is a reasinable inference, for they voted that all their regular annual meetings should hereafter be held in this city.

Ty Cobb did not get his appointment today as manager of the Detroit club, because he missed train connections coming to New York and did not arrive until early tonight. President Navin of Detroit arranged to confer with Cobb tomorrow.

Harry H. Frazee, owner of the Boston Red Sox, said last night that Jimmy Burke has been engaged to coach the Red Sox pitchers during the coming season. Burke was manager of the St. Louis Americans last year, and it is generally believed that he will be succeeded in that position by Lee Fohl.

Two club owners, Charles A. Comiskey of Chicago and Phil Ball of St. Louis, were unable to attend the meeting because of illness. Harry Grabiner, Secretary of the White Sox, represented President Comiskey, and Robert Quinn, business manager of the Browns, sat in the meeting for Mr. Ball. Other clubs were represented as follows: New York, Colonel Jacob Ruppert; Boston, Harry H. Frazee; Washington, Clark Griffith; Philadelphia, Thomas Shibe; Cleveland, James C. Dunn, and Detroit, Frank U. Navin.

SPRING GAMES FOR CUBS.

Seventeen Baseball Matches Will Be Played During Trip.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—Seventeen games are scheduled for the Chicago Cubs on their Spring training trip.

The itinerary and games include the following:

March 12 and 13, at Los Angeles; March 14, Pasadena merchants' team; March 19 and 20, Vernon at Los Angeles; March 22 to 25, Portland, Seattle and Salt Lake teams in Southern California; March 26, at Los Angeles; March 27, Vernon at Los Angeles; March 28, at Sacramento; March 29 and 30, at San Francisco; March 31, at Oakland; April 1and 2, at San Francisco; April 3, at Oakland (morning), at San Francisco (afternoon); April 6, Wichita at Hutchinson, Kan.; April 7, Wichita at Wichita; April 9 and 10, at Kansas City.

Coakley to Coach Columbia Nine for Three More Years

Andy Coakley, the old major league pitcher, who returned to Columbia last Spring as baseball coach, yesterday signed a three-year contract to handle the Blue and White diamond team. Coakley has coached at Columbia for a number of years. In 1916 he developed his best aggregation, which, captained by Robert W. Watt, now Graduate Manager of Athletics, made an impressive record in the East and laid claim to the Eastern college championship. In 1918 and 1919 Coakley was displaced by Fred Dawson, the latter taking charge of baseball and basketball in addition to football. When Dawson resigned last year because of illness Coakley was engaged immediately as baseball coach and coached the nine last Spring.

MATTY IS MAKING BATTLE FOR LIFE

Noted Pitcher Has Had Relapse, but Is Fighting Hard to Regain Strength.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, N. Y., Dec. 17. — Christy Mathewson, former Giant twirler, suffered a serious relapse two weeks ago, but is making a hard battle for his life, according to private advices received tonight by local friends of Mathewson and his wife from Saranac Lake, where the noted moundsman has been receiving treatment for tuberculosis for months.

Matty suffers great pain while coughing, and is unable to leave his bed. He reads one hour daily, scanning the headlines only of newspapers, but makes no comment on them.

He has nothing to say about baseball reorganization, and his wife allows him no news which might cause worry. The doctors still exclude visitors. Matty is doing everything in his power to regain his strength. He sends Christmas greetings to former friends in the baseball world.

Matty Junior is within reach of his father and reads occasionally to him.

"There is absolutely nothing to the reports that my husband is sinking rapidly," declared Mrs. Mathewson. "He is not, nor is he recovering rapidly. It will be a long hard fight to win, but I feel he will eventually. Two weeks ago he did not feel up to his usual condition but he is now coming along nicely."

OPPOSED TO LONG TERM.

American Association Hesitates Joining Agreement for 25 Years.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—The American Association is willing to enter into the new national baseball agreement with Judge K. M. Landis as supreme commissioner, but does not feel as though it should go in for the provided twenty-five-year period, stated President Tom Hickey on his return here from New York.

"Judge Landis's term is for seven years," he said. "We would have no say about the new commissioner at the termination of Judge Landis's term. This is what the American Association is debating about."

Hickey declared that he believes the movement of the Class AA Leagues to withdraw from the present National Association for the purpose of forming a separate and distinct body to affiliate with both the major and smaller minors would result in the ironing out of a lot of wrinkles.

"Such an arrangement would result in benefit to all parties concerned and would tend to solve the problem of the draft," he said.

QUAKER CITY WINS ON ICE.

Defeats St. Nicholas Hockey Team In Philadelphia by 4 to 3.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 17.—Ashton Souder, on a sensational shot against the St. Nicholas nets in the final period off the ice hockey match tonight at the Ice Palace, broke what had been a tie and won the game from the New Yorkers with a 4 to 3 score for the Quaker City.

Bierwirth, less than two minutes after the start of the first period, recorded a goal for St. Nick. The teams then contested for more than seven minutes before Henriques drove the puck through the St. Nicks for the Quakers' first goal. The first period ended in a deadlock and six minutes or more of the second period had passed before Henriques connected again. He was ably assisted on long skating sprints down the ice by Captain Eddie Hill.

Cushman then contributed one for the New Yorkers. This was followed by another from Henriques's stick, leaving the score 3 to 2 at the end of the second period. The game was well along in the last period when Bierwirth evened the count with a goal. Souder, who had been substituted for Wanamaker, took the puck from a down-ice position, skated through the St. Nicks' points and registered the goal deciding the match.

The line-up:

QUAKER CITY.		ST. NICHOLAS.
Wanamaker	R. W.	Bierwirth
H. Henriques	C.	Huntington
Crawford	L. W.	Jewett
Hill	P.	Von Bernum
Dexter	P.	Morgan
Hart	G.	Small

SCORE BY PERIODS.

Quaker City	1	2	1—4
St. Nicholas	1	1	1—3

Goals—First period, Bierwirth (St. Nicholas), 1:42; Henriques (Quaker City), 7:05. Second period—H. Henriques (Quaker City), 0:14; Cushman (St. Nicholas), 1:50; H. Henriques (Quaker City), 12:20. Third period, Bierwirth (St. Nicholas), 12:40; Souder (Quaker City), 13:50.

Substitutions—Cushman for Morgan, Burgess for Jewett, B. Henriques for Cushman, Cushman for Huntington, Souder for Wanamaker, J. Gilmore for Hart.

Referee—Jack Devine. Goal Umpires—Jack Huhn and M. A. Cross.

Nack-Conifrey Bout Tonight.

Two ten-round bouts are the features of this evening's card at the Commonwealth Sporting Club. The principal match will be between Allie Nack, Harlem lightweight, who recently returned from the Coast, and Frankie Conifrey, the "Fighting Fireman." In the semi-final ten-round bout Pete Slane and Tommy Geary will try conclusions. Matchmaker Tom McArdle has arranged three six-round bouts and two four-round encounters, to precede the main contests.

Pioneer Has Good Card.

The most attractive Saturday night card of boxing bouts offered by the Pioneer Sporting Club since its opening is scheduled for this evening. The principal fifteen-round bout will bring together Georgie Ward of Elizabeth and Paul Doyle, east side welterweight. In a ten-round semifinal contest Tommy Tobin of the east side will engage Sammy Smith, an English bantamweight, who recently arrived in this country seeking ring activity.

To Use Museum for Shooting.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—The old Field Museum in Jackson Park, built as the Fine Arts Palace at the World's Columbian Exposition, will be turned over to the American Legion to be used as a rifle range, the South Park Board has decided. At the time of its erection, in 1893, the Fire Arts Palace was heralded as the most beautiful structure in America.

RICE SETS A NEW FIELDING RECORD

Establishes Highest Figure Ever Reached in Big Leagues for Accepted Chances.

An all-star team of American Leaguers, picked from the standpoint of the official fielding averages alone, would consist of: McInnis, first base; Eddie Collins, second base; Scott, short stop; Gardner, third base; Strunk, Felsch and Jacobson in the outfield, Schalk behind the bat and Mays in the pitching box. All these players except Mays were the fielding leaders in their positions among players taking part in 100 or more games. Mays, who took part in 45 games during the season, handled 125 chances and made but a single error, thereby qualifying as the leader among the pitchers who did any great amount of work. The high light in fielding, however, was furnished by Sam Rice of the Senators, who set a new major league record for chances accepted, 478.

When Sam Rice accepted 478 chances—454 put outs and 24 assists—for an average of .960, he established a new major league record. The nearest approach to this phenomenal performance is: Max Carey, Pittsburgh, 468, 1917; Oscar Felsch, Chicago, 464, 1917, and Tris Speaker, Boston, 455, 1914. This season Rice is far in advance of his nearest rival, William Jacobson, St. Louis, who handled 394 put outs and 18 assists. Felsch, Chicago, is third with 385 put outs and 25 assists and leads in percentage with an average of .981, being charged with but 8 errors.

Boston led the clubs in fielding with a mark of .972. Cleveland was second with .971 and New York third with .969. The figures for the other clubs were as follows: Chicago .968, Detroit .964, St. Louis .963, Washington .963, Philadelphia .959. The White Sox led in double plays, and both Boston and Philadelphia made triple plays during the season. The Red Sox led in number of putouts, while the Mackmen showed the way in both assists and errors. Boston had the low mark in errors, 183.

The averages follow:

First Basemen.

	G.	PO.	A.	E.	P.C.
Ellison, Detroit	38	303	28	1	.997
McInnis, Boston	148	1,586	91	7	.996
Johnston, Cleveland	147	1,427	91	12	.992
Judge, Washington	124	1,104	62	10	.992
Pipp, New York	153	1,649	100	15	.991
Griffin, Philadelphia	128	1,232	96	13	.991
Sisler, St. Louis	154	1,477	140	16	.990
Hurrus, Philadelphia	31	252	16	3	.989
Collins, Chicago	117	1,146	63	15	.988
Hellman, Detroit	122	1,207	80	19	.985
Jourdan, Chicago	46	369	18	7	.982

Second Basemen.

Collins, Chicago	153	449	471	28	.976
Brady, Boston	53	111	168	7	.974
Pratt, New York	154	354	515	26	.971
Shannon, Wash.-Phil.	16	26	39	2	.970
Young, Detroit	150	405	436	27	.969
Gedeon, St. Louis	153	365	421	29	.964
Wambsganss, Cleve.	153	414	480	38	.960
Harris, Washington	135	345	401	33	.958
Dugan, Philadelphia	31	70	103	8	.956
Dykes, Philadelphia	98	278	334	29	.955
Vitt, Boston	21	38	60	5	.951
Foster, Boston	21	28	47	4	.949
McNally, Boston	76	168	233	30	.930

Third Basemen.

Vitt, Boston	64	61	148	3	.986
Gardner, Cleveland	154	156	362	13	.976
Ward, New York	114	132	303	16	.965
Thomas, Phila-Wash.	63	79	148	9	.962
McMullin, Chicago	29	23	53	3	.962
Foster, Boston	88	102	232	15	.957
Pinelli, Detroit	74	110	183	14	.954
Shanks, Washington	63	102	131	12	.951
Dugan, Philadelphia	59	76	126	11	.948
Austin, St. Louis	75	108	171	17	.942
Jones, Detroit	67	80	146	14	.942
Ellerbe, Washington	75	101	167	19	.934
Weaver, Chicago	126	153	276	31	.932
Dykes, Philadelphia	44	75	124	16	.926
Smith, St. Louis	70	73	146	20	.910
Shannon, Wash.-Phila	15	16	32	5	.908
Meusel, New York	45	54	75	13	.893
Hale, Detroit	16	8	31	5	.886

Shortstops.

Lunte, Cleveland	21	28	64	2	.979
Scott, Boston	154	330	496	23	.973
Weaver, Chicago	25	56	75	5	.963
Peckinpaugh, N. Y.	137	263	441	28	.962
Chapman, Cleveland	111	243	371	26	.960
O'Neill, Washington	80	130	251	23	.943
Gerber, St. Louis	154	288	513	52	.939
Bush, Detroit	140	258	421	45	.938
Risberg, Chicago	124	238	400	46	.934
Shannon, Wash.-Phil.	53	90	151	16	.931
Gallowa, Phila.	84	184	252	34	.928
Dugan, Philadelphia	33	79	99	16	.918
Pinelli, Detroit	18	32	40	8	.900
Sewell, Cleveland	22	44	70	15	.884
Ellerbe, Washington	19	25	43	9	.883

Outfielders.

	G.	P.O.	A.	E.	P.C.
Shanks, Washington	25	74	2	0	1000
Heilman, Detroit	21	27	6	0	1000
Shorten, Detroit	99	168	14	2	.989
Wood, Cleveland	54	71	6	1	.987
Bailey, Boston	40	67	3	1	.986
Strunk, Phil.-Chicago	102	193	5	3	.983
Walker, Philadelphia	24	57	1	1	.983
Felsch, Chicago	142	388	25	8	.981
Schang, Boston	40	92	7	2	.980
Jacobson, St. Louis	154	386	18	9	.979
Speaker, Cleveland	150	363	24	9	.977
Leibold, Chicago	106	190	18	5	.977
Milan, Washington	123	291	15	9	.971
Smith, Cleveland	129	217	8	7	.970
Jackson, Chicago	145	314	14	12	.968
Bodie, New York	132	304	12	11	.968
Veach, Detroit	154	357	26	13	.967
Flagstead, Detroit	82	164	13	6	.967
R. Cobb, Detroit	112	246	8	9	.966
Jamieson, Cleveland	98	185	14	7	.966
Evans, Cleveland	79	156	6	6	.966
Hendryx, Boston	98	208	6	8	.964
Hooper, Boston	139	263	22	11	.963
Menosky, Boston	141	281	17	12	.961
Williams, St. Louis	133	331	17	14	.961
Lewis, New York	99	182	14	3	.961
Rice, Washington	153	454	24	20	.960
Tobin, St. Louis	147	293	18	13	.960
Witt, Philadelphia	50	70	2	3	.960
Roth, Washington	136	184	15	10	.952
Vick, New York	36	66	3	4	.946
Meusel, New York	64	116	10	7	.947
Graney, Cleveland	47	76	4	5	.941
Walker, Philadelphia	149	318	26	22	.940
Welsh, Philadelphia	97	194	14	14	.937
Ruth, New York	129	259	21	19	.936
Johnson, Philadelphia	18	26	2	2	.933
Smith, St. Louis	15	54	4	3	.927
Myatt, Philadelphia	37	47	7	6	.900
W. Brower, Wash.	32	44	4	5	.900
Murphy, Chicago	19	23	8	4	.886
High, Philadelphia	17	27	3	4	.882
Gleich, New York	15	19	0	3	.864

Catchers.

	G.	PO.	A.	E.	Pct.
Lynn, Chicago	15	27	5	0	1000
Woodall, Detroit	15	59	20	1	.988
W. Schalk, Chicago	151	581	138	10	.986
Ruel, New York	117	317	82	6	.986
Severeid, St. Louis	117	480	111	10	.980
Walters, Boston	85	351	94	9	.980
Perkins, Philadelphia	148	524	179	15	.979
Picinich, Washington	45	181	41	5	.978
O'Neill, Cleveland	148	576	128	17	.976
Billings, St. Louis	40	138	36	6	.967
P. Gharrity, Wash.	120	409	148	20	.965
Nunamaker, Cleve.	17	42	10	2	.963
Alexander, Phila.	78	308	84	15	.961
Stanage, Detroit	77	248	75	14	.958
Schang, Boston	73	285	76	16	.958
Ainsmith, Detroit	61	219	55	13	.965
Manion, Detroit	30	83	27	7	.940
Myatt, Philadelphia	21	36	15	4	.927
Hoffmann, New York	15	17	2	2	.905

Pitchers.

	G.	P.O.	A.	E.	Pct.
Uhle, Cleveland	27	6	21	0	1.000
Hoyt, Boston	22	3	35	0	1.000
Niehaus, Cleveland	19	0	5	0	1.000
McGraw, New York	15	2	3	0	1.000
Mays, New York	45	19	106	1	.992
Kerr, Chicago	45	8	81	1	.989
Rommel, Philadelphia	33	13	66	1	.988
Shocker, St. Louis	38	13	58	1	.986
Bagby, Cleveland	38	7	114	2	.984
Shawkey, New York	38	15	48	1	.983
Pennock, New York	37	6	53	1	.983
Shaw, Washington	38	7	42	1	.980
Naylor, Philadelphia	42	13	70	2	.978
Mogridge, New York	26	3	87	2	.978
Zachary, Washington	44	5	74	2	.975
Bagby, Cleveland	48	16	57	2	.973
Coveleskie, Cleveland	41	17	90	3	.973
P. Johnson, Washington	21	5	29	1	.971
Wilkinson, Chicago	34	3	27	1	.968
Hasty, Philadelphia	19	3	27	1	.968
Ehmke, Detroit	38	20	93	4	.966
Collins, New York	36	7	44	2	.962
Leonard, Detroit	28	7	41	2	.960
Bush, Boston	35	24	66	4	.957
Williams, Chicago	39	8	57	3	.956
Oldham, Detroit	39	6	78	4	.955
Schacht, Washington	32	6	83	3	.953
Davis, St. Louis	38	13	47	3	.953
Burwell, St. Louis	33	14	24	2	.950
Bayne, St. Louis	18	3	16	1	.950
Cicotte, Chicago	37	13	81	5	.949
Quinn, New York	41	14	75	5	.947
Wellmann, St. Louis	30	10	52	4	.946
Perry, Philadelphia	42	10	75	5	.941
Jones, Boston	37	8	68	5	.938
Moore, Philadelphia	34	5	40	3	.938
Keefe, Philadelphia	21	4	39	3	.935
Vangilder, St. Louis	24	1	28	2	.935
Ayres, Detroit	46	4	52	4	.933
Okrie, Detroit	21	0	41	1	.933
Harris, Philadelphia	31	5	94	5	.933
Erickson, Washington	39	9	44	4	.930
Thormahlen, N. Y.	29	6	45	4	.927
Myers, Clev.-Boston	28	10	39	4	.925
Acosta, Washington	17	2	10	1	.923
Karr, Boston	26	5	18	2	.920
Caldwell, Cleveland	34	6	40	5	.917
Harper, Boston	27	1	31	3	.914
Faber, Chicago	40	15	78	10	.903
Russell, Boston	15	3	34	4	.902
Courtney, Washington	37	3	36	7	.848
Snyder, Washington	16	0	11	2	.846
Morton, Cleveland	29	2	25	6	.818
Sotheron, St. Louis	36	12	49	14	.813

SIX FAVORITES LOSE AT NEW ORLEANS

Only One Public Choice Is Returned Victor—Brotherly Love Takes Feature Race.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 17.—It was a rather mediocre card that was offered the racegoers at Jefferson Park this afternoon, but the clear skies and balmy temperature combined with a fast track to make it a tempting day for the sport and a large crowd turned out. From a financial standpoint the expenditure of time and money was a poor investment, for no weeping bookmakers were seen around the place after the close of the proceedings. One lone favorite among seven cavorted across the finish line ahead of the others. That was Pit, which showed the way home in the final race of the day, and he wasn't such a glowing favorite that he carried any oceans of coin.

The featured event of the matinee was the Calcasieu Purse for three-year-olds, at one mile, which was run as the fifth race on the program. There were only four starters and they were of dubious class considering that the burden was upon them of furnishing the pièce de résistance of the menu. The public money went on Sea Sinner for the most part, while the educated greenbacks drifted to Brotherly Love. The wise money prevailed, as is often the case.

Cock o' the Roost had speed in large clusters and was perfectly willing to spend it in making the pace very merry for the others. Sea Sinner, the favorite, lay in second place during the early stages of the voyage, but had had plenty when six furlongs had been covered, and retired to the extreme rear, where he remained during the rest of the proceedings.

Meanwhile Lyke had been finding Brotherly Love averse to extreme effort and had had to urge his mount to keep him up in the running. He got him under way, but was forced wide and lost so much ground that he had to call for the horse's very best to move up to the leaders at the stretch turn. Thereafter Brotherly Love seemed to realize that he wasn't out merely for a pleasure jaunt, and he drew out in the final sixteenth to a two-length victory over Cock o' the Roost, which tired in the stretch run, but lasted long enough to save the place by a neck from The Wit.

The third event of the card, a five-and-a-half furlong race for two-year-old colts and geldings, resulted in one of the prettiest finishes of the day when The Moor nosed out Sea Court in a great dash to the wire. The winner, a Von Tromp gelding, got away well at the start, and Stack, who had the mount, kept him under restraint to the stretch turn, where he moved into the lead and managed to outstay Sea Court. The latter was probably the best youngster in the field, but got a weak ride from Hamilton. Silver Springs showed the greatest early speed, but tired badly, although saving third place by a wide margin.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE — Maidens; two-year-olds; purse $700; five furlongs. Trantula, 115 pounds (King), 11 to 5, 7 to 10, 1 to 3, first; Ace, 115 (McGraw), 7 to 5, 1 to 2, 7 to 4, second; Tony Sutton, 115 (Collins), 20 to 1, 7 to 1, 3 to 1, third. Time 1:01 3-5. Wireless, Rose of Picardy, Cortez, Philanderer, Callthump, Marta Gray and San Greque also ran.

SECOND RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; five and a half furlongs. Justice Goebel, 110 pounds (Rodriguez), 10 to 1, 4 to 1, 2 to 1, first; The Portuguese, 110 (Heinisch), even, 2 to 5, 1 to 6, second; Carline S., 106 (Babin), 7 to 2, 7 to 5, 7 to 10, third. Time 1:07 4-5. Maiden Later, Brunette Lady, Liberator, Larghetto, Adrienne R., Balarosa, Valerie West and Dr. Hall also ran.

THIRD RACE—Two-year-olds; colts and geldings; claiming; purse $600; five and a half furlongs. The Moor, 112 pounds (Stack), 7 to 1, 2 to 1, even, first; Sea Court, 115 (Hamilton), 4 to 1, 8 to 5, 7 to 10, second; Silver Springs, 115 (Ponce), 5 to 2, even, 1 to 2, third. Time 1:07 2-5. Salesman, Reluctant, Brown Bill, Kinetic, Machine Gunner and Tutt also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; allowances; purse $700; six furlongs. Columbia Tenn, 107 pounds (Davis), 15 to 1, 6 to 5, 3 to 1, first; Lad's Love, 112 (Nolan), 4 to 1, 2 to 5, 2 to 5, second; Uncle's Lassie, 106 (Heupel), 8 to 1, 3 to 1, 8 to 5, third. Time 1:14 1-5. Panaman, Archie Alexander and Mahoney also ran.

FIFTH RACE—The Calcasieu Purse; three-year-olds; purse $700; one mile. Brotherly Love, 109 pounds (Lyke), 9 to 5, 1 to 2, out, first; Cock O' the Roost, 112 (King), 10 to 1, 2 to 1, 1 to 3, second; The Wit, 112 (Nolan), 4 to 1, 6 to 5, 1 to 5, third. Time 1:41. Sea Sinner also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; one mile and seventy yards. Corson, 109 pounds (Bryson), 18 to 5, 7 to 5, 3 to 5, first; Jack Straw, 104 (Murray), 8 to 5, 6 to 5, 1 to 3, second; Astec, 100 (Mooney), 20 to 1, 8 to 1, 4 to 1, third. Time 1:47. Brooklyn, Madras, Gingham, Ben Hampson, Highland Lad, John I. Day, Capitania, Benecia, Dotta's Best and Athena also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; one mile and three-sixteenths. Pit, 108 pounds (Heinisch), 3 to 1, 6 to 5, 3 to 5, first; Neenah, 101 (Heupel), 18 to 5, 7 to 5, 3 to 5, second; Aurum, 110 (Ponce), 6 to 1, 2 to 1, even, third. Time 2:02 2-5. Paddy Dear, She Devil, Austral, Puts and Calls, Tugs and Pindar also ran.

NEW ORLEANS ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse, $600; claiming; for two-year-olds; five and one-half furlongs. Charles A. Byrne, 105 pounds, Thormahlen 112, Coralaggo 111, Gallot 109, *Ring Rose 100, Winchester 110, *Silence 107, *Tansan 105, Peppery Polly 104, *Doric 104, Rolo 100, Ballygihen 97, *Omer K. 97, *Countess 92. Also eligible: Louise Wynne 92. Also eligible: General Agramonte 103.

SECOND RACE—Purse, $800; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Tan II., 114 pounds, Madrinna 114, Jock Scot 112, *Bond 101, Mad Mandalay 111, Back Bay 110, Toe the Mark 110, Murphy 109, *Mose 107, *By Heck 107, Ophelia W. 103, Annie Edgar 103, *Miss Kruter 101, *Pueblo 100. Also eligible: Brisk 116, Blaise 112, Iron Boy 106.

THIRD RACE—Purse, $700; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; five and one-half furlongs. *Marvin May 114 pounds, Kuklux 113, Title 113, *Tableau d'Honneur 112, Smart Guy 112, Frederick the Great 109, Bobby Allen 108, Youneed 106, Lady Luxury 106, Ground Swell 105, *Hidden Jewel 103, Phantom Fair 101, *Green Gold 100.

FOURTH RACE—Purse, $700; Mississippi Handicap; for two-year-olds; six furlongs. Muskalonge 120 pounds, Petrarch 102, Loughland 98, Lady Stella 98, Undine 90.

FIFTH RACE—Purse, $1,000; Beauregard Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards. Pirate, 99 pounds (Wilson), 6 to 5, 1 to 2 and 1 to 4, first; Miss Wright, 101 (Gordon), 7 to 1, 5 to 2 and 2 to 5, second; Huntress, 101 (Penman), 6 to 1, 5 to 2 and 2 to 5, third. Time—1:09 2-5. Little Alexander, Ford, B. B. Johnson, Homan and Truant also ran.

THIRD RACE—Purse $700; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; five and one-half furlongs. Just Fancy, 104 pounds (Pickens), 6 to 1, 2 to 1 and even, first; Laughing Eyes II., 109 (Garner), 2 to 1, 4 to 5 and 2 to 5, second; Driftield, 107 (McCoy), 4 to 1, 7 to 5 and 7 to 10, third. Time—1:09 3-5. Waking Dreams, John J. Riley, Superior and Bullger also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $700; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; five and one-half furlongs. Langhorne, 109 pounds (Carmody), 4 to 1, 8 to 5 and 4 to 5, first; Avion, 109 (Boyle), 2 to 1, 4 to 5 and 2 to 5, second; Lady Ione, 99 (Hunt), 10 to 1, 4 to 1 and 2 to 1, third. Time—1:09. Count Boris, Litholick, Goldstone, Liberty Bond and Snow Queen also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $700; for two-year-olds; five furlongs. Queen of Trumps, 109 pounds (Kelsay), 10 to 1, 3 to 1 and 8 to 5, first; Rama, 109 (Kennedy), 4 to 5, 1 to 3 and 1 to 6, second; Cubanita, 104 (Pickens), 7 to 2, 6 to 5 and 8 to 5, third. Time —1:02 1-5. Dainty, Voorin, Aunt Deda and Light Fantastic also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $700; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; mile and 50 yards. Buck Nail, 107 pounds (Kennedy), 4 to 5, 2 to 5 and 1 to 5, first; Dragon, 115 (Eames), 8 to 1, 6 to 5 and 8 to 5, second; MacKenzie, 108 (Ball), 10 to 1, 4 to 1 and 2 to 1, third. Time—1:45 4-5. Waterford, Jack Healy, Fly Home, Thornbloom and Semper Stalwart also ran.

Michigan Lawmakers Will Be Asked to Restore Racing

DETROIT, Dec. 17.—The next Legislature will be asked by the Michigan Association of Fairs to legalize horse racing in the State. At a meting of the association here it was voted to seek a restoration of the sport under a commission similar to the Boxing Commission. Supervision of pools at fairs and race meets, officers of the association declare, would eliminate the objectionable features.

QUEEN OF TRUMPS IS HAVANA WINNER

Captures Fifth Race From Rama, the Odds-On Choice, and Pays Backers 10 to 1.

HAVANA, Cuba, Dec. 17.—Queen of Trumps, at 10 to 1, sprang a surprise when she won the fifth race at Oriental Park today, defeating Rama, the odds-on choice, with Cubanita third. Queen of Trumps went into the lead at the start, forced a fast pace and held on gamely when challenged by Rama and won by a head.

Langhorne duplicated his previous good race when he easily led Avion to the wire in

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FINK IS FINALIST IN SQUASH TOURNEY

Crescent A. C. Man Defeats Whitlock in National Handicap Event at 15-6, 18-14, 15-4.

EARNS VICTORY DECISIVELY

Outplaces Harvard Club Player and Makes Far Fewer Errors—To Meet Winner of Coburn-Baker Match.

R. Earl Fink of the Crescent A. C. became a finalist yesterday afternoon in the national handicap squash tennis tournament at the Harvard Club, defeating F. S. Whitlock of the Harvard Club in three straight games, scored 15—6, 18—14, 15—4. The other semi-final round match, between Ralph G. Coburn of the Harvard Club and D. S. Baker of the Yale Club, will be played this afternoon, and the final will be contested on Monday.

Fink allowed Whitlock five points in accordance with the handicapping, starting from minus 5, while the Harvard man was placed at scratch. The result of the match was at no time in serious doubt, though Whitlock made a good fight, particularly in the second game, which was the only one of the three to be extended into extra points. Both men hit the ball with marked severity, but Fink's shooting was far more accurate, and he excelled in manoeuvring for position. He displayed splendid form in getting the ball back from all sorts of awkward positions, and some of his recoveries of well-placed shots must have been highly discouraging to his opponent. Fink forced his opponent to defensive tactics through all three games.

Whitlock Makes Many Errors.

The analysis of points reveals Fink's superiority in impressive fashion. He earned 25 points, while Whitlock could total but 13. In errors the count was even more one sided. Fink's mistakes numbered 11, while Whitlock had 38, more than three times that number, chalked up against him. The Harvard man showed cleverness on numerous occasions in keeping the ball in play, but sooner or later, in the majority of the rallies, an error was almost sure to creep in.

In the opening game Fink canceled his handicap early and drew up on even terms with his opponent at 6—all. He did not allow Whitlock another point in the game, and scored fifteen straight points without allowing the Harvard man a single ace. In the second game many more hands were required before Fink could even the count, which he finally did at 9. Whitlock in his next inning compiled three acres for a score of 12—9 in his favor. Ten scoreless hands followed before Fink again counted. After he had set the game at 13, a few moments later, Fink continued on his way to victory. He kept his shots close above the telltale and made good use of the angles and corners. He won the final point of the game on a service ace.

Third Game Quickly Over.

The second game represented the high-water mark of Whitlock's resistance, and in the finale the only question was how quickly Fink would be able to complete his triumph. Fink made fourteen points for a score of 9—0 before Whitlock was able to manufacture a single ace. Whitlock's first point came after he had gone through fifteen scoreless innings. The final score was 15—4, the Crescent athlete taking the match point when Whitlock slammed the ball high above the back line.

The summary and analysis of points follow:

Semi-Final Round—R. Earl Fink, Crescent A. C. (minus 5), defeated F. S. Whitlock, Harvard Club (scratch), 15—6, 18—14, 15—4.

FIRST GAME.

Fink	1	2	1	1	0	4	3	0	4	1	3	—	2	0	—	15
Whitlock	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	6

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	Tell-tales.	Place-ments.	Outs.	Misses.	Aces.	Service
Fink	1	7	0	1	0	
Whitlock	7	4	5	1	0	

SECOND GAME.

Fink	0	1	4	0	3	2	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	4	2 — 23
Whitlock	0	3	1	1	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	1 — 14

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	Tell-tales.	Place-ments.	Outs.	Misses.	Aces.	Service
Fink	5	9	2	0	1	
Whitlock	9	7	2	2	0	

THIRD GAME.

Fink	0	1	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	4	0	1	3	0	0	1 1 2 — 20
Whitlock.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0 — 4

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	Tell-tales.	Place-ments.	Outs.	Misses.	Aces.	Service
Fink	2	6	0	0	2	
Whitlock	8	2	2	2	1	

RECAPITULATION.

	Tell-tales.	Place-ments.	Outs.	Misses.	Aces.	Service
Fink	8	22	2	1	3	
Whitlock	24	12	9	5	1	

BOAT SHOW TO CLOSE.

Motor Craft Exhibition Will Come to an End Tonight.

The Motor Boat Show at Grand Central Palace, one of the best that has ever been staged in New York, will tonight come to a close. It was the sixteenth event under the auspices of the National Association of Engine and Boat Manufacturers, and record crowds attended every evening. Sales were made right off the floor in many instances, and it was evident that next year will be a big one in the motorboat world. Races are scheduled for Florida, Detroit, the St. Lawrence River and Long Island Sound, and these will bring to New York, as well as to other points, the best racing craft in commission.

Two boats that will make history in motorboat racing circles, at the Florida regattas and also at the events to be staged at Detroit and on the St. Lawrence River next year, will leave in special cars next Monday for the scene of their triumphs or defeats. One of these is the Rainbow, owned by Commodore H. C. Greening of the Hamilton Yacht Club, at Ontario. The other is the Tarpon, built by an American company which has challenged the Rainbow for the right to hold the Fisher Trophy, the first race for which the Rainbow won off Detroit last Summer.

TIGERS THROW POLY TECH.

Princeton Wrestlers Score Victory Over Brooklyn Mat Team.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Dec. 17.—Princeton won a wrestling meet from Brooklyn Polytechnic here tonight. The Tigers won five bouts, tied one and lost another, the 145 class, in which Rubien of the visitors defeated Mayo of Princeton in a hard-fought battle.

The summary:

115-Pound Class—Coach of Princeton threw Daniels, Brooklyn Poly, in 2 minutes.

125-Pound Class—Draw between Cover, Princeton, and Corlew, Brooklyn Poly, in 9 minutes and 2 extra periods of 3 minutes each.

135-Pound Class—Morrison, Princeton, threw Kurtz, Brooklyn Poly, in 5 minutes 15 seconds.

145-Pound Class—Rubien, Brooklyn Poly, threw Mayo, Princeton, in 6 minutes 40 seconds.

158-Pound Class—Sterna, Princeton, threw Gellman, Brooklyn Poly, in 9 minutes, and one extra period of 4 minutes.

175-Pound Class—Wilson, Princeton, threw Selken, Brooklyn Poly, in 6 minutes 45 seconds.

Unlimited Class—Carpenter, Princeton, threw Riegger, Brooklyn Poly, in 7 minutes 45 seconds.

60,000 Seek Tickets for Football Game at Pasadena

PASADENA, Cal., Dec. 17.—Sixty thousand applications for tickets for the California-Ohio State football game here Jan. 1 have been received by the Tournament of Roses Association, it was announced today. This is approximately 24,000 more applications than seats, and the association is experiencing difficulties making equitable allotments of tickets. Only by decreasing the width of the seats has the association been able to provide room for approximately 36,000 spectators. Of this number 12,000 will go to members of the association, 6,000 have been set aside for the University of California student body and 2,000 for Ohio State alumni and admirers.

PENN NOT TO PLAY COLUMBIA IN 1921

Quakers Drop Blue and White From Football Schedule—Will Meet Dartmouth Here.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 17.—The resignations of Dr. John W. Adams, Chairman of the University of Pennsylvania Athletic Council, and Dr. Thomas McCutcheon, the Secretary, were announced today at a meeting of the council at which the football schedule was ratified.

Dr. Adams said that poor health and pressure of professional duties in the Veterinary School caused him to relinquish the chairmanship of the council. No reason was given for Dr. McCutcheon's resignation. The appointment of George W. Orton as hockey coach was ratified.

The football schedule shows that three colleges on this year's list, Bucknell, Columbia and Pennsylvania State, have been dropped. All but one game, that with Dartmouth on the Polo Grounds at New York, will be played at home.

The schedule follows: Sept. 24, Delaware College; Oct. 1, Franklin and Marshall; Oct. 8, Gettysburg; Oct. 15, Swarthmore; Oct. 22, Virginia Military Institute; Oct. 29, University of Pittsburgh; Nov. 5, Lafayette; Nov. 12, Dartmouth, at Polo Grounds, New York; Nov. 24, Cornell.

Rowing dates for the crew also were announced. They include a race with Yale on April 16, at New Haven; the Childs Cup Regatta, with Princeton and Columbia, at Philadelphia, May 1, and the Intercollegiates at Poughkeepsie.

WILL MEET W. AND J. TEAM.

Syracuse Approves Football Game to Be Played on Oct. 29.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Dec. 17.—Washington and Jefferson and Syracuse will meet in football in 1921, according to announcement made today by Graduate Manager R. M. Murphy of the Red and Black. Murphy announced that approval for a game to be played in the Archbold Stadium, Syracuse, had been secured from the authorities of both institutions and that contracts would be signed within the next few days, calling for the contest on Oct. 29. This is one week earlier than that of the contest of 1920, which the Presidents lost.

Some surprise was manifested here over the schedule of Syracuse, as reports coming out of the Salt City had stated that the Presidents were to be dropped for some other Eastern team. The reason advanced was that inasmuch as Syracuse plays Pitt and the latter annually meets Washington and Jefferson for the sectional championship, nothing is to be gained by Syracuse's playing W. and J. as well.

GIPP FUNERAL TODAY.

Parents of Noted Football Player Receive Nationwide Sympathy.

LAURIUM, Mich., Dec. 17.—Messages have been received today from football players and others in all parts of the country expressing sympathy to the parents of George Gipp, Notre Dame football star, whose funeral will be held here tomorrow. Floral offerings have been sent by colleges and universities. As a mark of respect business houses here and in Calumet, will close Saturday afternoon during the funeral. Members of the Notre Dame football team will be poll-bearers.

Alumni and students of Notre Dame today announced their intention of starting a movement to erect a monument and tablet at South Bend, Ind., in honor of the dead athlete.

RIVAL COLLEGES SPLIT.

Johns Hopkins and Maryland Will Not Play Football in 1921.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 17.—The University of Maryland, winner of the State intercollegiate football championship for four consecutive times, does not appear on the 1921 schedule of Johns Hopkins University. This is the outcome of the dispute this season between the two institutions over the playing of Roy Mackert, protested by Hopkins on the ground of ineligibility.

The schedule calls for nine games, as follows:

Oct. 1, Mount St. Mary's; Oct. 8, Delaware; Oct. 15, Dickinson; Oct. 22, University of Virginia; Oct. 29, Western Maryland; Nov. 5, Haverford; Nov. 12, Columbia or Swarthmore; Nov. 19, St. John's of Annapolis; Nov. 24, Washington and Lee.

TO HOLD CYCLE MEET.

Five-Mile Pro Race and 30-Mile Amateur Event Brooklyn Features.

A five-mile professional scratch invitation race, an unlimited Australian pursuit race and a thirty-mile team race for amateur bicycle riders will be decided this evening at the Forty-seventh Regiment Armory, Brooklyn. The starters in the professional event will include Harry Kaiser, Tom Bello, Joe Kopsky and Larry Gaffney. The team race for amateurs, in which ten teams will start, will be determined on a point basis, awarded in sprints which will be held every three miles. A silver loving cup, donated by Major Walter Corwin, will be presented to the club whose cyclists score the greatest number of points. In the Australian pursuit race, Joe Kopsky and Tom Bello will be paired against Harry Kaiser and Larry Gaffney.

FLAVIN TO LEAD ELEVEN.

Star Quarterback Elected Football Captain at Georgetown.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—John A. Flavin, Georgetown's star quarterback, today was elected Captain of the universities' 1921 football team. Flavin has played three seasons at Georgetown and was the almost unanimous choice of sport writers for the position of fullback on the All-South Atlantic team this year. His home is in Bangor, Me. Maine.

JOE STECHER WINS ON MAT.

Former Heavyweight Champion Twice Throws Farmer Bailey.

ROCHESTER, Dec. 17.—Joe Stecher of Dodge, Neb., defeated Farmer Bailey of Brattleboro, Vt., here tonight in a wrestling match, winning two straight falls. Stecher scored the first fall in 1 hour and 12 minutes with a head scissors and double armlock, and the second in 4 minutes and 30 seconds with a toe hold.

KANE IS ELECTED HARVARD CAPTAIN

Left End Chosen to Lead Crimson's 1921 Football Team—Many Veterans Will Return.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 17.—Harvard's varsity football forces next season will be led by R. Keith Kane, last year's left end and who in 1919 was the regular right tackle on the Crimson. Today the varsity players met Coach Fisher to have their group picture taken, the election being held at the same time. Kane was the unanimous choice. The only other player who was thought to have a chance for the captaincy was Wyant Hubbard, one of the tackles. Captain-elect Kane lives in Newport and entered Harvard from St. George's School of that city.

Besides playing football Kane was a member of last year's winning varsity crew. He rowed No. 7, but it is doubtful whether he will do any rowing next Spring. He is only 20 years old, being one of the youngest players ever elected to lead a Harvard eleven. Kane will have a good array of veteran material for his team next Fall.

Among the seasoned rushline candidates will be Brown, Tolbert, Tierney and Crocker, and Buell, Fitzgerald, Owen and Churchill for the backfield. Coach Bob Fisher, who undoubtedly will be at the helm at Harvard again next Fall, is much pleased over Kane's election. He considers him one of the best players on the varsity team of the last two seasons.

BOGASH SCORES KNOCKOUT.

Completely Outclasses Coffey and Ends Bout in Third Round.

Lou Bogash, Bridgeport, Conn. middleweight, made short work of Vince Coffey, a welterweight of Kingston, N. Y., last night in their scheduled fifteen-round bout which was the feature of the card at the Pioneer Sporting Club. Bogash, with a powerful, well-directed right delivered as his rival came tearing in wildly, sent Coffey down for the count of ten in the third round. The blow tolled Coffey like a ton of brick and he lay out at full length, his head in his own corner, as Referee Andy Griffin tolled off the monotonous ten-second count.

The knockout ended a comparatively uninteresting bout. Bogash clearly was superior in all departments of boxing, and after the first round it was only a question of just when the squat, broad-shouldered little Bridgeport middleweight would topple his rival. The answer to the problem was deftly supplied by Bogash after the third round had gone 2 minutes 50 seconds.

The weights were: Bogash, 152 pounds; Coffey, 144.

The ten-round semi-final, in which Earl Baird, Seattle lightweight, and Lew Snyder of Bayonne, N. J., were the principals, provided more action to the round than was produced in the entire time taken up by the principal go. Baird gained the judges' decision at the end of the ten-round bout, but in battling his way to the award the Seattle lightweight encountered opposition of the sternest sort. At the final clang of the gong Baird was whaling away with both hands to the face and stomach alternately, but he knew he had been in a battle and was a weary boxer.

DALY VICTOR IN BOUT.

Knocks Out Sailor Cusack in Ninth Round of Their Battle.

Sailor Harry Cusack, one of Uncle Sam's bluejackets, went down to defeat before the powerful right-hand drives of Knockout Joe Daly in the ninth round of a scheduled fifteen-round bout last night at the East New York A. A., Brooklyn. Twice before he was actually counted out Cusack was sent crashing to the canvas. In the eighth session Daly delivered a crushing right to the jaw which toppled the sailor, but the bell saved him. Again in the ninth Daly sent his opponent down with a terrific right to the jaw, and this time Cusack took the benefit of a count before arising. Almost immediately after the sailor regained his feet, however, he was sent down again, and this time he was counted out.

Two other knockouts were scored. The only bout to go the limit was the semi-final contest of ten rounds, in which Johnny (Kid) Lewis and Sammy Burns, a pair of lightweights, were the combatants. Burns gained the judges' decision in this mill.

In a scheduled six-round bout Marty Williams flattened Jack Schaeffer for the ten-second count in the fourth round, and in a scheduled four-round bout, which opened the show, Mike Wallace administered the sleep punch to Kid Shamrock in the second round.

POLICE BOXERS DUE TODAY.

English Bobbies Will Meet the Champions of New York's Force.

Great Britain's champion heavyweight and middleweight "bobbies," in charge of Inspector Spriggs of Scotland Yard, are expected to arrive here today, on board the Imperator. The British policemen are coming to this country to engage the champions in their respective divisions among New York's finest, as part of an international amateur boxing tournament to be conducted at one of the leading hotels in this city next month under the auspices of the International Sporting Club. The London policemen won the opportunity to represent their department through victories in a series of elimination bouts in London.

It was expected that Tex O'Rourke, matchmaker of the I. S. C., would arrive with the British policemen, but O'Rourke delayed his departure from the other side in order to bring the middleweight and heavyweight champions of the British Army and Navy to this country for bouts against Uncle Sam's champion bluejacket and doughboy. These bouts will be held in conjunction with the international police matches.

Deputy Police Commissioner John A. Harriss, President of the New York Police Club, is Chairman of a Reception Committee which will welcome the invading bobbies upon their arrival. Commissioner Harriss and his reception party will go down the bay on the police boat Patrol to greet the Britons at Quarantine. The visitors will be quartered at the New York Police Club on Riverside Drive during their visit to this city.

DEMPSEY DENIES REPORTS.

Champion Gives Knockout to Rumor of Deafness From Bout.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—A score of newspaper reporters tonight put Jack Dempsey through a series of tests, many patterned after those used in the war in examining applicants for the Air Service, in an effort to confirm the heavyweight champion's claim that neither of his ears had been seriously injured by the blows of Bill Brennan in their fight at New York.

Reports that one ear virtually was torn off and that Dempsey had stopped in Niles, Mich., to consult a specialist as to deafness, which was reported to have set in after the fight, at first amused the champion, but when he learned the reports were taken seriously he volunteered to go through any tests desired.

Dempsey said he got off the train at Niles, Mich., to go to Benton Harbor to see Floyd Fitzsimmons fight promoter, and that he never had any intention of consulting a specialist there, because he "had no need for one." Dempsey and his manager, Jack Kearns, left tonight for Salt Lake City.

National Collegiate Track And Field Meet Is Urged

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—The question of holding a national collegiate track, field and relay meet will come before the National Collegiate Athletic Association here in its annual meeting, Dec. 29, it was learned today.

The proposed meet was discussed informally at the meeting of the organization in New York a year ago, but did not find great favor. Since that time the idea has become popular, according to General Palmer Pierce, President of the association. Coaches and officials of the midwest approve of the plan, it was said, and the first meet may be held some time during the Spring.

Winners of sectional meets would contest for the national championships in some centrally located city, under the plan.

UNGER IS VICTOR IN EASY CUE MATCH

Balkline Expert Conquers Johann in Brilliantly Played Game in Amateur Tourney.

New tournament high average and high run records were established last night in the continuation of the final round play for the national amateur Class C balkline billiard championship, at the National Recreational Academy in Brooklyn, by Ferdinand A. Unger, former holder of the title. Unger, competing against Joseph R. Johann, in his second match of the final round, scored a one-sided victory, and in attaining the triumph, flashed a brand of billiards which would have done credit to a player of Class B rating, and some of the billiardists ranked in the top division of the amateur balkline game. The former title-holder ran out his string of 150 points in the remarkably short stretch of seventeen innings, while Johann was gathering 61 tallies. This surprising display of ability gave Unger an average of 8 14-17 and he had a high run of 43 for his best single session at the table. Both marks made records for the tournament.

The contest held little of competitive interest from the start. It was simply an exhibition in which Unger delivered himself of perhaps the most brilliant playing of his career. His delicate touch, superb control of the ivories and his consistency furnished the most spectacular display of the tournament, and one of the greatest exhibitions by a Class C balkliner in local billiard circles.

For seven innings Johann kept within striking distance of his rival. Unger started in his accustomed form and steady work, including runs of twelve in the second inning and seventeen in the third, giving him an early lead which he gradually increased. At the sixth inning he was leading Johann by sixteen points in a score of 45 to 29. In his seventh visit to the green-covered table Unger produced his most consistent effort of the game, and, in a remarkable display of delicate cue work, clicked off forty-three points beore missing. This remarkable run put Unger in front by 88 to 29 and settled the issue then and there. Unger continued his excellent work, scoring monotonously in an unusual demonstration of ability, and in the twelfth inning a cluster of thirty-six brought him near his victory.

This contest was one instalment of a double-header, but the brilliant playing it produced almost overshadowed the other half of the twin bill. J. M. Lewis Jr. defeated Charles J. Steinbugler in the second clash, by the score of 150 to 138, in forty innings. Lewis made a high run of 28, and averaged 3 30-40. Steinbugler's best run was a cluster of 18, and he had an average of 3 22-39.

This game resolved into a close tussle in which the winner was in doubt up to within a few innings of when Lewis completed his necessary tally. The victor played a steadier game and enjoyed better form than Steinbugler, but the latter in fitful spurts played brilliantly and always hovered within a few points of his opponent. His run of 28, together with another gathering of 24 tallies, were big factors in Lewis's victory.

The standing:

Player.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
F. A. Unger	2	0	1000
J. M. Lewis Jr.	2	0	1000
George Spear	1	1	.500
C. J. Steinbugler	1	1	.500
Claude R. Lewis	0	1	.000
S. M. Brussel	0	1	.000
J. R. Johann	0	2	.000

Heavyweights to Meet on Mat.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Dec. 17.—John Pesek of Shelton, Neb., and Earl Caddock of Walnut, Iowa, former heavyweight wrestling champion of the world, will meet in a finish match here Dec. 28, it was announced today.

Tremaine Beats Burman in Bout.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 17.—Carl Tremaine of Cleveland shaded Joe Burman of Chicago in a ten-round bout here tonight by a whirlwind finish in the final round. Up to that time each had taken three rounds, with three even. They are bantamweights.

BOHLAND IS STAR OF ATHLETIC MEET

Scores Victories in Two Featured Events on Program at 13th Regiment Armory.

Max Bohland, former national cross-country champion, represented the Tenth Company of the Thirteenth Coast Artillery last night in the organization's athletic events held in the Brooklyn Armory, and monopolized the individual honors. Bohland raced to victory in the mile and one-half Military Athletic League handicap race, in which he started from scratch, and also showed the way in a two-mile inter-company road race, in which he showed his heels to some of the leading distance runners of the district.

Bohland captured the mile and a half M. A. L. event in 7:01, enjoying a comfortable margin on Harry Rosen, a regimental mate, who was allowed a start of 150 yards. Andy Craw of the Forty-seventh Regiment, another scratch man, finished third. In the road race for members of the Thirteenth Regiment, Bohland's victory was a factor in bringing team honors to his company. The Tenth Company captured the point prize in this test with the low score of 29 points, placing runners first, second, fourth, ninth and thirteenth. Bohland's time for the distance was 11:32 3-5.

Another victory for the Thirteenth was registered in the only other Military Athletic League test on the program when the outfit's relay quartet captured the one-mile invitation relay in 3:33 4-5. The Fourteenth Regiment finished second and the Seventy-first Regiment was third.

The members of the victorious team were Louis Windmuller, Sid Leslie, Phil Hausner and Jack Sellers. Windmuller ran the first leg and finished about twenty-five yards back of Nelson of the Twenty-third Regiment. On the second leg Sid Leslie supplied a superb quarter mile, overhauling Crunden of the Twenty-third and finishing with an advantage of about ten yards. Hausner took up the running on the third relay, and held this margin to within 150 yards of the final touch-off, when he went away in a burst of speed which gave the Thirteenth team a margin of about thirty yards. Sellers, running anchor for the Thirteenth, romped over the closing quarter and finished with an advantage of ten yards, looking over his shoulder at the efforts of Homer Baker, Fourteenth Regiment, to overhaul him.

The summaries:

Two-Mile Intercompany Road Race (Closed to Thirteenth Regiment)—Won by Tenth Company (M. Bohland, H. Rosen, L. Milofsky, J. Sherman and H. Lederman), with 29 points; Second Company (Hawley, Abrams, Lamond, Fischer and Cooper), 71 points, second; Fifth Company (Schefter, Jekel, Edgerton, Stewart and Koster), 98 points, third. Individual winner—Max Bohland, Tenth Company. Time—11:32 3-5.

One and a Half Mile Run, Handicap (Open to Military Athletic League)—Won by Max Bohland, Thirteenth Regiment (scratch); Harry Rosen, Thirteenth Regiment (150 yards), second; Andy Craw, Forty-seventh Regiment (scratch), third. Time—7:01.

One-Mile Invitation Relay Race (Open to Military Athletic League)—Won by Thirteenth Regiment (Windmuller, Leslie, Hausner and Sellers); Fourteenth Regiment (Swenson, Uschof, Hosmer and Baker), second; Seventy-first Regiment (Georgi, Brundage, Richman and Cunningham), third; Twenty-third Regiment (Nelson, Crunden, Anderson and Hedberg), fourth. Time—3:33 4-5.

Five-Mile Bicycle Race—Won by Stein, Empire City Wheelmen; A. Meuller, Empire City Wheelmen, second; I. Markow, Empire City Wheelmen, third. Time—13:06. Lap prize won by W. Wherry, Empire City Wheelmen.

300-Yard Run, Handicap (Closed to Thirteenth Regiment)—Won by T. Foget, Third Company, (19 yards); L. Bucklin, Sixth Company, (22 yards), second; J. Gravino, Third Company, (25 yards), third; C. Thompson, Fifth Company, (20 yards), fourth. Time—0:33 3-5.

Inter-Company Relay Race (Closed to Thirteenth Regiment)—Won by Sixth Company; First Company, second; Third Company, third; Fourth Company, fourth. Time—1:39 3-5.

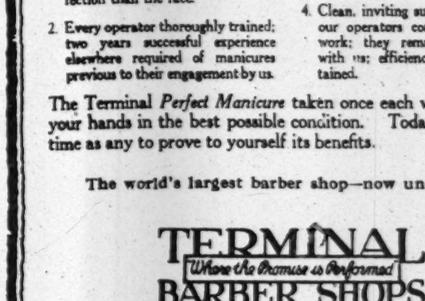
MEET FOR SCHOOLBOYS.

Two Thousand Youthful Athletes Will Compete Today.

About 2,000 of Father Knickerbocker's schoolboy athletes, students in the city's elementary schools, will struggle for supremacy this afternoon at the Twenty-second Regiment Armory, in the annual track and field championships under the auspices of the Public Schools Athletic League. A program of eighteen events, including sprints, relay races and field competitions will be contested, and keen rivalry exists among the schools entered for the championship.

Public School 62, Manhattan, has for years been foremost in striving for the title and has won it on more than one occasion. The school's team is promised plenty of opposition this afternoon from teams representing Public Schools 10, 14, 27, 40, 184 and 186, Manhattan; 3, 28, 37, 40, 44, 52 and 55 in the Bronx; 9, 44, 64, 109 and 128, Brooklyn, and 83, 85 and 89, Queens. Several other schools have also entered teams.

Dr. A. E. Aldinger, Secretary of the P. S. A. L., has issued invitations to attend the meet to many individuals prominent in civic, social and educational life. Among those expected to attend are Rear Admiral N. R. Usher, General John F. O'Ryan, George Gordon Battle, S. R. Guggenheim, Anning S. Prall, President of the Board of Education, and Dr. William L. Ettinger, City Superintendent of Schools.



Your Hands are a Mirror

Like the face, they reflect personality; character; breeding. Good grooming really begins with the hands. And correct manicuring is a requisite to those who value culture.

The Terminal Perfect Manicure

As you enter you are pleasantly greeted; and at once impressed by the immaculate surroundings and perfect quiet. You are served by an attentive young woman whose very presence marks her proficiency. You are pleased by her interest; and you are glad that her courtesy does not become over-deference.

When you rise from your chair you know that your hands reveal the gentleman or gentlewoman; and you feel an innate sense of well-being. For you have been uncommonly well manicured. Your nails are of the proper length; the curve is just right; the cuticle is unbroken; the surface velvet-smooth.

As performed at the Terminal shops, manicuring has developed into a *fine art*. And like all other services rendered at these shops it is hygienically given.

1. Every instrument sterilized in boiling water before being used; for the fingers are even more liable to infection than the face.
2. Every operator thoroughly trained; two years successful experience elsewhere required of manicures previous to their engagement by us.
3. For each patron an individual nail brush, which has been thoroughly sterilized before using.
4. Clean, inviting surroundings make our operators content with their work; they remain permanently with us; efficiency is thus maintained.

The Terminal *Perfect Manicure* taken once each week will keep your hands in the best possible condition. Today is as good a time as any to prove to yourself its benefits.

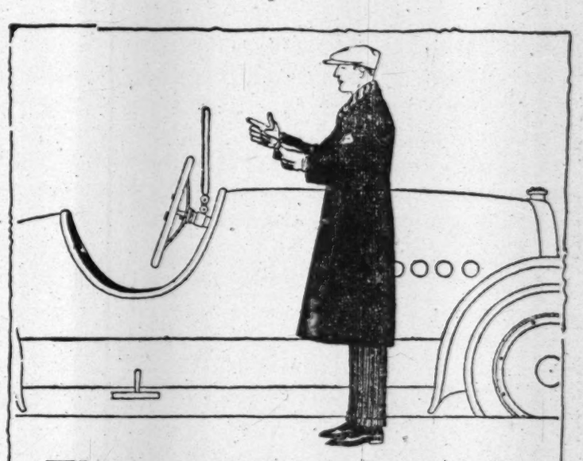
The world's largest barber shop—now under way.

TERMINAL Where the Promise is Performed BARBER SHOPS

40TEL COMMODORE†	WALDORF-ASTORIA	HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA†
TEL. & TEL. BLDG. 195 B'way (Downstairs).	EQUITABLE BLDG. 120 B'way.	LONGACRE BLDG.† 42d St. & Broadway.
30 CHURCH ST.	HUDSON TERMINAL	30 CHURCH ST.

Hairdressing Salons Hotel Pennsylvania Waldorf-Astoria

†Open Evenings Until Ten.



That well-dressed feeling starts with the underwear

Being well-groomed is largely a matter of starting with the *right underwear*. For, make no mistake, upon the fit of the underwear depend the hang and set of top-clothes.

Reis Lavender Label Union Suits trace the lines and curves of the body as naturally as the meadow-brook follows its course. No wrinkles here or bunches there to pucker the over-garments.

The 8 exclusive features of Reis Lavender Label Union Suits are shown in a pamphlet you can get at your dealer's, or by writing us. You ought to have that pamphlet. Yes, Sir!

Medical authorities advise a *daily* change of underwear. Aside from any health - consideration, this is a real economy. The underwear lasts longer.

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NEW YORK

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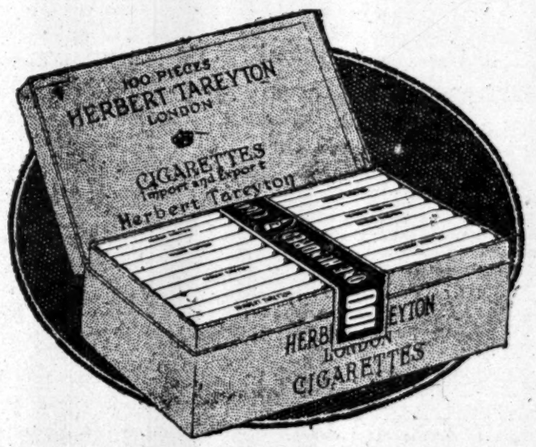

Give Him a Merry Christmas, and

—a happy New Year. A Club Package of Herbert Tareyton Cigarettes will do it. If he's already a Tareyton smoker he'll be grateful—if your gift is his introductory box he'll be more than grateful ever after.

"There's Something About Them He'll Like"

Club packages of one hundred, $1.45
Club packages of fifty, $.75
Your dealer or Club has them

Fulk Tobacco Co., Inc.
1790 Broadway, New York

16,181,289 BALLOTS CAST FOR HARDING

Official Canvass of All States Except New York Give Him 7,039,539 Plurality.

9,141,750 VOTES FOR COX

Debs Polls 941,827 in the Forty States Canvassed—This State Gave Him Most.

THE TIMES prints herewith tables giving the popular vote for Presidential candidates in the November election.

The figures contained in the tables are those of the official canvass which has been completed in all States, except New York. The totals for this State are made up of official figures from all counties except New York, Kings, Bronx and Queens. In these four New York City counties the official canvassers have not yet completed their work, owing to tangled returns, which will require a recount in some election districts. For these counties corrected, but unofficial, returns have been used which, according to election officials, will vary only slightly from the official returns when available.

Tables have been previously published, based on unofficial and in some instances erroneous figures, which have placed the majority for Harding at a figure in excess of 7,300,000. In one such table the Republican candidate was credited with 2,367,187 votes in this State, for instance, where returns at present available show that his vote was only 1,870,796, a total which will be changed only slightly—probably by less than 1,000—when official returns from the four counties in this city, where the canvass has not been completed are available.

Mr. Harding, according to THE TIMES's figures, received a popular plurality of 1,089,000 in this State. THE TIMES's estimate on incomplete returns available election night was that his plurality would be approximately 1,080,000.

The figures received by THE TIMES give a popular plurality of 7,039,539 to Warren G. Harding, the Republican candidate for President. His popular vote was 16,181,289, against 9,141,750 for Governor James M. Cox of Ohio, the Democratic candidate for President. Eugene V. Debs, the Socialist candidate, received 941,827 votes in forty States, the official canvass which embody returns of the vote cast for the Socialist Electors. The eight States from which Socialist returns are lacking cast an aggregate vote of 23,582 for the Socialist candidate for President four years ago.

G. O. P. Vote Nearly Doubled.

The returns show that the Republican vote this year was almost double that cast for Presidential Electors of the party in 1916 when the women from some twenty States had not yet acquired the right to vote—exercised generally throughout the country this year under the Federal Suffrage Amendment. The increase in the Democratic vote was slightly in excess of 12,000.

The following figures show the popular vote for Presidential Electors of the three leading parties this year and in 1916, together with the increase:

	Rep.	Dem.	Soc.
1920	16,181,289	9,141,750	941,827
1916	8,588,221	9,129,606	585,113
Increase	7,643,068	12,144	356,714

Here follows a table showing the popular vote for Harding and Cox by States, together with the popular plurality:

States.	Harding.	Cox.	Pluralities.
Alabama	74,600	163,284	*88,684
Arizona	37,010	29,546	*7,470
Arkansas	71,117	107,409	*36,292*
California	624,992	229,191	*395,801
Colorado	173,248	104,935	*68,313
Connecticut	228,238	120,721	*108,517
Delaware	52,858	39,898	*12,960
Florida	47,527	90,515	†42,988
Georgia	41,089	107,162	†66,073
Idaho	88,975	46,579	*42,396
Illinois	1,420,480	534,395	*886,085
Indiana	696,370	511,364	*185,006
Iowa	634,674	227,921	*406,753
Kansas	369,195	185,447	*183,748
Kentucky	452,480	436,497	†14,017
Louisiana	30,000	86,994	†48,994
Maine	136,355	58,961	*77,394
Maryland	236,117	180,626	*55,491
Massachusetts	681,153	276,691	*404,462
Michigan	702,865	233,460	*469,415
Minnesota	319,424	142,994	*376,427
Mississippi	11,576	69,277	†57,701
Missouri	727,162	574,799	*152,363
Montana	109,430	57,372	*52,058
Nebraska	251,083	119,608	*131,485
Nevada	15,432	9,803	*5,629
New Hampshire	95,196	62,662	*32,534
New Jersey	611,541	256,887	*354,654
New Mexico	57,654	46,671	*10,983
New York	1,870,796	¶81,631	¶1,089,165
North Carolina	242,848	305,447	†62,595
North Dakota	160,072	37,403	*122,640
Ohio	1,182,022	780,037	*401,985
Oklahoma	244,320	216,390	*27,930
Oregon	165,592	80,068	*85,523
Pennsylvania	1,218,215	503,202	*715,013
Rhode Island	107,463	55,062	*52,401
South Carolina	5,632	63,490	†60,855
South Dakota	110,692	35,938	*74,754
Tennessee	210,834	206,558	*13,275
Texas	143,155	289,688	†146,533
Utah	81,555	56,639	*24,916
Vermont	68,212	20,919	*47,293
Virginia	87,456	141,670	†54,214
Washington	223,127	84,298	*138,829
West Virginia	282,007	220,789	*61,218
Wisconsin	498,576	113,443	*385,154
Wyoming	35,691	17,429	*17,662
Total	16,181,289	9,141,750	

Popular plurality for Harding....7,039,539
*Republican. †Democrat.

This State gave the biggest vote of any to the Socialist electors, or a total of 204,146, as compared with 45,944 cast for the Socialist candidate for President in 1916. Wisconsin, Illinois, Pennsylvania, California, Colorado and Minnesota came next in the order named, with big votes for the Socialist candidates. Here is a table giving the Socialist vote in States from which it was embodied in the official canvass:

SOCIALIST VOTE.

Alabama	2,369	Nebraska	9,600
Arkansas	5,111	Nevada	1,858
California	64,076	New Hampshire	1,234
Colorado	47,319	New Jersey	27,141
Connecticut	10,355	New York	204,146
Delaware	1,402	North Carolina	446
Florida	6,192	North Dakota	3,283
Georgia	465	Ohio	57,007
Idaho	38	Oklahoma	25,695
Illinois	74,747	Oregon	9,801
Indiana	24,703	Pennsylvania	70,021
Iowa	16,981	Rhode Island	4,351
Kansas	15,510	South Carolina	28
Kentucky	949	Texas	8,194
Maine	2,219	Utah	3,159
Maryland	3,876	Virginia	807
Massachusetts	32,267	Washington	8,103
Michigan	28,947	West Virginia	5,618
Minnesota	56,106	Wisconsin	80,635
Mississippi	1,639		
Missouri	20,242	Total	941,827

The minor parties, it appears from the official returns, did not have an electoral ticket in every State and failed to nominate electors in a number of States. The Prohibitionists had a column on the ballot in twenty-four and the newly formed Farmer-Labor Party in eighteen States. Here are some figures showing the vote for Presidential Electors of minor parties:

NATIONAL PROHIBITION—Alabama, 757; California, 25,204; Colorado, 15,153; Connecticut, 1,771; Delaware, 998; Florida, 5,124; Illinois, 11,216; Indiana, 13,462; Iowa, 4,197; Kentucky, 3,352; Michigan, 9,646; Minnesota, 11,439; Missouri, 8,142; Nebraska, 5,947; New Jersey, 4,734; New York, 18,303; Oregon, 3,595; Pennsylvania, 42,612; Rhode Island, 516; South Dakota, 900; Vermont, 774; Virginia, 856; West Virginia, 1,528; Wisconsin, 8,647.

FARMER-LABOR—Colorado, 11,585; Connecticut, 1,947; Illinois, 49,630; Indiana, 16,499; Iowa, 10,321; Maryland, 1,178; Michigan, 10,372; Minnesota, 5,828; Missouri, 3,291; Montana, 12,204; Nebraska, 88,905; New Jersey, 2,200; New York, 4,727; Pennsylvania, 15,642; South Dakota, 24,217; Utah, 4,475; Virginia, 240; Washington, 77,246.

SOCIALIST-LABOR—Connecticut, 1,491; Illinois, 3,459; Iowa, 982; Massachusetts, 3,583; Michigan, 2,530; Missouri, 2,164; New Jersey, 923; New York, 2,987; Pennsylvania, 733; Rhode Island, 495; Washington, 1,321.

SINGLE TAX—Florida, 30; Illinois, 775; Indiana, 566; Maine, 310; New Jersey, 517; Pennsylvania, 803; Rhode Island, 100.

The Farmer-Labor vote in Nebraska was swelled by the Non-Partisan League, which in that State gave its support to Christensen, the Farmer-Labor candidate for President. In New York the figure given for the Farmer-Labor candidate for President does not include the vote cast for the party in New York City. Dudley Field Malone, the Farmer-Labor candidate for Governor, received 59,781 votes in the city.

In Oregon 1,515 votes were cast for an Industrial Labor ticket. In Maryland there was a "Third Party" ticket which received 1,645 votes. In Texas, the American Party, an offshoot of the Democratic Party, headed by ex-Governor Ferguson, is credited with 47,689 votes.

In Illinois, the only State where the women's vote was segregated, women cast 564,557 out of the 1,420,480 votes cast for Harding, 74 per cent. of all the women that went to the polls supporting the Republican candidate, who received 71 per cent. of the men's vote.

SAYS BONUS WILL COST ABOUT $1,350,000,000

Veterans' Official Makes This Estimate—Privates' Organization Opposes Present Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—If the bill to grant a bonus to ex-service men passes the Senate in its present form, and is approved by the President, it will mean an additional tax burden on the people of approximately $1,350,000,000, according to Edward H. Hale, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Veterans of Foreign Wars organization, who was one of the witnesses who appeared today before the Senate Committee on Finance. Mr. Hale said he based his estimate on the fact that the average service of the men enlisted or drafted during the war was 300 days.

Continuing, Mr. Hale explained that he had arrived at his estimate by taking into consideration the probable claims of all the men who served in the enlisted ranks, both at home and overseas, of whom 2,000,000 served in Europe and more than that number in the United States. The men who saw foreign service would receive under the bill $1.25 and those who served in the United States $1 a day for each day of service. The witness said he favored the passage of the bill.

BANKER IS ACCUSED OF $200,000 THEFT

William Bush of Wilmington, Del., in Workhouse Awaiting Grand Jury Action.

WILMINGTON, Del., Dec. 17.—William Bush, widely known resident of this city and well connected socially, is in the New Castle County Workhouse tonight charged with the embezzlement of $200,000 in securities of the Wilmington Savings Fund Society, of which he was Secretary-Treasurer. Bush had a hearing today and was committed to the workhouse in default of $100,000 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

According to officers of the Savings Fund Society the securities were hypothecated with a Wilmington brokerage firm to cover stock market speculations. Bush, the bank officials say, made a statement admitting his irregularities.

Discovery of the alleged embezzlement was made a week ago by auditors, according to a statement issued by Frederick M. Stone, President of the society, which is nearly 100 years old, and has sound assets of more than $15,000,000.

The securities alleged to have been taken were three United States Treasury certificates of indebtedness for $50,000 each, and fifty $1,000 Mobile & Ohio Railroad equipment trust bonds.

George I. Medill, Banking Commissioner of Delaware, issued a statement in which he said the alleged theft in no way affects the soundness of the institution. "The surplus of the society is twenty-three times any possible loss from the theft," he said. "Aside from that, we expect to recover the greater part of the bonds and we also hold a bond of indemnity."

Bush had been Treasurer of the society for three years, and prior to that for nine years had been a minor officer in the concern.

MANILA CONSTABULARY HAS BEEN DISARMED

Seventy-eight Constables Are to Be Prosecuted Following Riots With Soldiers.

MANILA, P. I., Dec. 17 (Associated Press)—The entire constabulary garrison here has been disarmed and placed under arrest, and complaints were being prepared today for the prosecution of seventy-eight constabulary soldiers who admitted participation in the riot on Wednesday, resulting in deaths of four Americans and seven Filipinos.

The body of the American police captain, W. E. Wichmann, will be cremated and the ashes scattered on the ocean. Wichmann leaves a widow and seven children, the oldest 11 years of age.

DELAY IN SETTLING CABLES.

Modus Vivendi Agreement Made Because of Change in Regime Here.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The agreement reached by the International Communications Conference before it recessed this week that a new modus vivendi must be found before March 15, was planned with reference to the change in Administration here, according to statements today in diplomatic circles.

The Ambassadors of the four allied powers have been empowered to represent their governments in further negotiations with representatives of the United States with regard to the disposition of the former German cables, but it is their understanding that conversations will not be begun until after the delegates to the conference have had time to reach home and consult their Governments.

The next step would be for the allied Governments to send instructions to their Ambassadors, but it was said in informed circles that if instructions sufficiently broad to ensure agreement between the powers were not received by Feb. 15 the delegates of at least one of the great powers and perhaps others would not return to Washington. In such case it would be the duty of the Ambassadors to find a new solution of the problem.

SPROUL OUT FOR ATTERBURY

Indorses Pennsylvania Railroad Official for Secretary of War.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Dec. 17—General W. W. Atterbury, Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad system, and in charge of railroad transportation in France during the World War, was tonight endorsed by Governor William C. Sproul, for Secretary of War in Harding's Cabinet.

Several days ago Senator Boies Penrose mentioned the name of General Atterbury as a probable appointee for the Cabinet position.

Mrs. Van Wyck Left $75,947 Estate

The estate of Mrs. Leila Gordon Van Wyck, wife of ex-Justice Augustus Van Wyck, was appraised yesterday at $75,947 net, of which $39,777 was in cash, $9,990 in stock of the Butterick Publishing Company, and $22,058 in personalty. She gave $11,004 to her husband, and the rest of the estate to her son William, and daughter, Mrs. James W. Osborne, with the exception of $1,000 each to her grandson, James W. Osborne Jr., and the Church of the Incarnation in Brooklyn.

MILLER ENDS TALKS WITH PARTY CHIEFS

Governor-Elect Goes to Syracuse Today to Remain Until He Takes Office.

STUDIES DIRECT PRIMARIES

Confers With Hughes and B. R. T. Counsel on Public Utilities and Other Issues.

Conferences on the legislative and administrative program of the new régime at Albany, which have been conducted in this city for several weeks by Governor-elect Miller, ended last night. Mr. Miller will go to his home in Syracuse today, and does not expect to visit New York again before he takes office on Jan. 1.

His final callers yesterday were Charles Evans Hughes and William N. Dykman, counsel for the Brooklyn Rapid Transit and some of the Brooklyn lighting corporations. With Mr. Dykman the Governor-elect discussed the traction and public utilities situation. With Mr. Hughes he talked on traction, direct primaries and other phases of State administration.

Mr. Hughes was the first Governor to recommend to the New York Legislature a direct primary law, but he was defeated after a long and hot fight. The plan he recommended provided for continued party responsibility by a clause under which nominations were made by committees, with subsequent primaries at which candidates could be nominated by direct vote of party members as a check and a tribunal to which party men not satisfied with the action of the nominating committees could appeal.

While it is known that Governor-elect Miller is in favor of doing away altogether with direct primaries and having all nominations made in convention, it is probable that something akin to the Hughes plan will be recommended if a compromise should be found expedient.

Mr. Miller said he had not made up his mind on any of the many subjects discussed in conferences.

According to Senators Charles J. Hewitt of Cayuga and John B. Mullan of Monroe, who have been in touch with a majority of their colleagues in the Senate, the way has been cleared for Senator Clayton R. Lusk of Cortland to assume the powers and responsibilities of Republican floor leader when the new Legislature meets.

Senator Hewitt will succeed Senator Henry M. Sage of Albany as Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee. Senator Mullan will continue as Chairman of the Cities Committee. Senator Charles M. Walton of Ulster will remain Chairman of the Committee on Codes.

Senator Hewitt said last night that the proposed State budget of $222,000,000 would be pared down to last year's total, which was approximately $145,000,000, "exclusive of the carrying charges for the $45,000,000 bond issue for bonuses to soldiers."

FEAR MORE RACE RIOTS IN INDEPENDENCE, KAN.

300 Ex-Soldiers and Citizens Patrol Town and Two Companies of State Guard Are Expected.

INDEPENDENCE, Kan., Dec. 17.—Kansas National Guardsmen were reported on their way to this little oil city tonight to take charge of the situation growing out of last night's race trouble, which resulted in the killing of two persons and the wounding of five others.

Following a day of apprehension over the possibility of another attempt to lynch Noble Green, a negro accused of the shooting of R. R. Wharton, a white grocer, Mayor John I. Wadman announced he had been promised two companies of guardsmen and they would arrive early tomorrow.

A tense situation prevailed tonight, with the town under patrol by more than 300 home guardsmen, American Legion members and citizens sworn in as Deputy Sheriffs, and all armed.

TUMULTY DECLINES COURT NOMINATION

He Announces That He Will Practice Law in Washington After March 4.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Joseph P. Tumulty, Secretary to President Wilson, announced today that he had declined the appointment as a Chief Justice of the Court of Customs Appeal, which had been offered to him by the President, and that he would begin the practice of law in Washington after March 4.

Mr. Tumulty said he had no doubt of his confirmation by the Senate, as he had received assurances from leading Republicans that there would be no impediment placed in the way of it."

EXPECT GIBBONS TO RECOVER

Physicians Say Cardinal's Condition Is Serious, but Not Alarming.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 17.—Cardinal Gibbons, who has been ill at the home of Robert T. Shriver, at Union Mills, Md., during the last ten days, was very restless all last night, but was in good condition today. The Cardinal, it was said, will not return to Baltimore for several days.

Dr. Wetzell of Westminster and Dr. Charles O'Donovan of Baltimore, following a consultation this afternoon, said that while the Cardinal's condition was serious, it was not necessarily alarming. They said his age was against him, but that there was every indication that he would recover from his indisposition.

Brooklyn Favors State Bonus.

The completed figures on the vote in Brooklyn on Nov. 2 on the question of a $45,000,000 soldiers' bonus to be paid by the State, as announced yesterday by the Kings County Board of Canvassers, show that Brooklyn gave a plurality of 138,986 in favor of the proposal. The vote was: In favor, 266,157; against, 127,171; blank, 82,361. By a plurality of 100,171, Brooklyn also approved the amendment to the Constitution having to do with the finances of the State and making the plan of serial bonds a fixed policy. The vote on the amendment was: For, 216,461; against, 116,290; blank, 142,938.

To Unveil Tablet to Dr. Martin.

A tablet memorial to the Rev. Dr. Daniel Hoffman Martin will be unveiled tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Fort Washington Presbyterian Church, Broadway and 174th Street. Dr. Martin, who was the founder and pastor of the church for six years, died on Jan. 2 last after months of illness due to being run down by an automobile. The tablet is of marble with letters in bronze.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW — *CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW*

Adventist

SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST TEMPLE, 120th St. and Lenox Av.
CARLYLE B. HAYNES, Pastor.
Sabbath Services—Saturday:
9:30—Sabbath School.
11:00—Sermon by Pastor.
Sunday Night—7:45—Subject:
"Counterfeit Christianity; or, Changing the Truth of God Into a Lie," a Bible Prophecy of Anti-Christ.

Baptist

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, West 57th St., between 6th and 7th Avs. Rev. JOHN ROACH STRATON, Pastor.
10:30—EVANGELIST AMY LEE STOCKTON will tell Henry van Dyke's famous Christmas story:
"THE OTHER WISE MAN."
12—Sunday School and Adult Bible Classes.
8—Dr. Dean: "The Source of Christmas Joy."

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, S. E. Corner 92d St. and Amsterdam Av. FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
11—"THE VIRGIN BIRTH OF CHRIST."
Lantern Lecture.
"PREPARATION FOR THE PILGRIMS" in recognition of Forefathers' Day.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 4 to 8 West 46th Street.
Sunday School and Women's Class, 9:40 A. M.
Mr. JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR., will teach men's class, 9:40 A. M.; subject, "THE CHRISTMAS MESSAGE FOR YOUNG MEN."
11 A. M., Dr. CORNELIUS WOELFKIN, Minister, will preach on "THE PROPHECY OF CHILDHOOD."
Young People's Service, 6:30 P. M.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, Broadway and 79th St. PASTOR I. M. HALDEMAN, D.D.
11 A. M.—"ARE THE OTHER WORLDS INHABITED? THE PROOF THAT THEY ARE. THE VISIT AND MESSAGE FROM AN INHABITANT OF ONE OF THESE WORLDS TO THIS. THE MARVELLOUS SIGN HE GAVE." (A Christmas Sermon.)
8 P. M.—"WAS ALMIGHTY GOD BORN INTO THIS WORLD AS A BABE? DID GOD BECOME A MAN THAT MAN MIGHT BECOME A GOD?" (A Christmas Sermon.)
Christmas Music all day.

Friday Night, December 24th, 8 o'clock—"Lame on Both Feet."

JUDSON MEMORIAL, WASHINGTON SQ. Rev. A. RAY PETTY, Pastor.
Preaching Services 11 and 8.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON AV. at 31st St.
GEORGE CALEB MOOR, D. D., Minister.
Every Sunday, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
A series of Sunday Eve. Sermons on "STUMBLING BLOCKS."
Sun., Dec. 19, "JOSEPH AND THE PIT."

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH, 5th Av., between 126th and 127th Sts. CARL WALLACE PETTY, D. D.
11 A. M.—"On Getting Ready for Christmas."
8 P. M.—"The First Santa Claus," or "The Inspiration of a Worthy Illusion."

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St. and Convent Av.—Rev. HAROLD PATTISON, D. D.—11 A. M. Christmas Sermon; 8, Christmas Carols, Special Musical Service.

Christian Science

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES, BRANCHES AND MOTHER CHURCH,
Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Wednesdays, 8 P. M.
First Church, Central Park West & 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park West and 68th St.
Third Church, 58th St., just east of Park Av., Sundays, 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Fourth Church, 178th St. and Fort Washington Av.
Fifth Church, Aeolian Hall, 34 West 43d St.
Sixth Church, 1,301 Boston Road, Bronx.
Seventh Church, 112th St., east of Broadway, Sunday, 11 A. M., 4:30 P. M.
Eighth Church, 103 East 77th St.
Ninth Church, Park Avenue Hotel, 4th Av. at 32d St.
Tenth Church, 163 West 57th St.
Eleventh Church, 2,562 Briggs Av., 11 A. M.
Twelfth Church, Anderson Galleries, Park Av. and 59th St.
Christian Science Society, 547 West 146th St., Sundays, 11 A. M.; Wednesdays, 8 P. M.
FREE READING ROOM, 33 West 42d St.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE LECTURES will be delivered as follows:
Each Lecturer is a member of the Board of Lectureship of the Mother Church, the First Church of Christ Scientist in Boston, Mass.
FIFTH CHURCH OF CHRIST SCIENTIST, Aeolian Hall, 34 West 43d St., Dec. 23, at 8 P. M., by Bicknell Young, C.S.B., of Chicago, Ill.
SIXTH CHURCH OF CHRIST SCIENTIST 1,301 Boston Road, Bronx, Dec. 20, at 8 P. M., by Bicknell Young, C. S. B., of Chicago, Ill.

THIRTEENTH CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, Lenlo Hall, 280 West 83d St. Services: Sun., 11 A. M.; Wed., 8 P. M. Sunday School, 11 A. M. Reading Room, 605 B'way. All Christian Science Literature on Sale.

Community Church

THE COMMUNITY CHURCH OF N. Y.
11 A. M.—Lyric Theatre. Mr. RANDALL, "THE REAL JESUS!"
Christmas Service, Special Music.
8:15 P. M.—High School, 135 West 65th St.
Forum, GEORGE CHALMERS RICHMOND, "THE DOWNFALL OF CAPITALISM."
10 A. M.—Lyric Theatre. Mr. BROWN, Psychoanalysis, "Christianity as a Myth."

Congregational

BROADWAY TABERNACLE, Broadway and 56th Street.
The Pastor, Dr. JEFFERSON, will preach at 11 A. M.
Subject: "PILGRIM FATHERS."
8 P. M.—DR. JOHN H. FINLEY, Commissioner of Education, N. Y. State, "THE PILGRIM TERCENTENARY."
Tuesday, 5 P. M.—Taylor Chapel. Dr. Jefferson will read the Courtship of Miles Standish.
Wednesday, 8 P. M.—Midweek Service.
CHRISTMAS, SATURDAY, DEC. 25th.
11.—Service and Sermon by Dr. Jefferson.

MANHATTAN CHURCH, Broadway near 76th St.
Christmas Service, 11 A. M.
Rev. CHARLES H. PARKHURST, D. D., Acting Pastor, will preach.

Disciples of Christ (Christian)

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH, 142 West 71st St.
Dr. Finis S. Idleman, 11 A. M.
Sacred Xmas Concert.

Divine Science

Rev. W. JOHN MURRAY of the
FIRST CHURCH OF DIVINE SCIENCE, Grand Ballroom, Waldorf-Astoria.
Sunday, 11 A. M. Subject:
"POSTPONING OUR BLESSINGS."
The Bible Class and Sunday School will meet together at 9:45 A. M. for a Christmas Entertainment.
The Gloria Trumpeters Will Assist.
A Healing Meeting is conducted by Dr. Murray daily at 12 o'clock at the Waldorf.
The public is cordially invited to all meetings.

Ethical Culture

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE. Founded 1876.
Meeting House, Central Park West & 64th St.
Sunday morning, Dec. 19, promptly at 11. Speaker, Mr. HARRY SNELL of London. Subject, "The Religious and Political Outlook in England After the War."
The Public Are Invited.

Interdenominational

THE NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
The Annual Sermon will be preached by REV. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., in Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, Madison Avenue and Seventy-third Street, at four-thirty o'clock,
Sunday, the Nineteenth of December.
DARWIN P. KINGSLEY, President.
HARRY A. CUSHING, Secretary.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 692 EIGHTH AV., AT 44TH ST.
FOUNDER, REV. A. B. SIMPSON.
(Rev. Elmer B. Pike, Asst. Pastor.)
DR. W. LEON TUCKER, AUTHOR AND TEACHER, WILL SPEAK
SUNDAY MORNING AND EVENING AT 10:45 AND 7:30.
ALSO THE FOLLOWING
TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY EVENINGS AT 8 O'CLOCK.

METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE, Broadway and 104th Street.
Rev. Wm. Allan—11, "Does It Pay to Wait?" 8, "A Woman's Choice." Thursday, 8 P. M., Midweek Bible Lecture, "The Day When God Shall Laugh."

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY. Service in the Chapel, Claremont Avenue, between 120th and 122d Streets, at 11 o'clock. Preacher, the Rev. Professor ALBERT PARKER FITCH, D. D., of Amherst College.

Jewish

TEMPLE EMANU-EL, Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street.
Saturday, 10:30 A. M.: Dr. Silverman on "The Place of Woman in the Synagogue."
Sunday, 11:15 A. M., Dr. Silverman on "The Jews and Religious Liberty."
Monday, 11 A. M. sharp: Dr. Enelow on "The Most Beautiful Idyll in Literature."
Friday Evening Service, 5:30 o'clock.
Daily Noon Service, 12:30 P. M.
All are welcome.

JEWISH.
BETH-EL TEMPLE, 5TH AV. AT 76TH ST.
SUNDAY MORNING AT 11.
REV. DR. SAMUEL SCHULMAN, "THE MANY SIDED QUESTION OF SUNDAY OBSERVANCE."
ALL ARE WELCOME.

FREE SYNAGOGUE, Carnegie Hall—Sunday Morning at 10:45
DR. WISE: "WHAT DOES the JEW BELIEVE ABOUT JESUS?"
All Are Welcome.

CENTRAL SYNAGOGUE, Lexington Av. at 55th.—Dr. Krass preaches today at 10:30. Sunday, 11 promptly. Subject: "IF A JEW—WHY? IF A JEW—WHY NOT?"
Rev. Charles T. Cutting will preach.

Lutheran

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, Broadway at 93d St.
Rev. AUGUSTUS STEIMLE, D. D., Pastor.
Twenty-fourth Anniversary Services.
11 A. M. Sermon by the Rev. SAMUEL TREXLER, D. D.
8 P. M. Special Musical Service. The Choir will render The Nativity by Adams. Christmas Day Service at 11 A. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, 65th St. and Central Park West.
The Rev. Paul E. Scherer, Pastor.
11, "The Way Out"; 8, Bible Hour.

ST. JAMES'S LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av. at 73d. Dr. Remensnyder, 11 A. M.

Methodist Episcopal

GRACE, WEST 104TH ST.
FREDERICK BROWN HARRIS, MINISTER.
11 A. M.—Sermon, "A Faded Madonna, Retouched."
7:45 P. M.—Van Dyke's "The Other Wise Man," dramatized. The story by the minister; 25 participants, 20 scenes depicted; also views and colored lights.

MADISON AVENUE CHURCH, 66TH ST. Dr. RALPH W. SOCKMAN, Pastor.
11—Unveiling memorials to General and Mrs. Clinton B. Fisk. Speakers: Bishop Luther B. Wilson, Dr. Wallace MacMullen, Mrs. May Leonard Woodruff.
8—Music, Handel's "Messiah"; violins, Dr. Sockman, "The Herald of Christmas."
6—Social Hour, Miss Ruth Crawford.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 14th St., 7th Av.
Rev. Joseph W. Chaney, B.D., Minister.
11 A. M.—"The True Blue Sunday."
8 P. M.—"An Oasis in the Desert."—Series.

ST. ANDREW'S METHODIST-EPISCOPAL 76th Street and Columbus Avenue.
11—Allan MacRossie will preside. 8—Christmas Musical Service. Quartette, chorus, stringed instruments, Mildred Dilling harpist.

ST. JAMES, Madison Av. and 126th St. DR. GEORGE L. NUCKOLLS, Pastor.
11 A. M.—"Pilgrims—Yesterday and Today."
8 P. M.—"A Coward's Return to Courage."

WASHINGTON Square, West 4th, Pilgrim Sermon, 11; Christmas Community Chorus, 7:30; choral Service, Washington Park Band Stand, Christmas, 7 A. M.

New Church

NEW CHURCH,
35th St., between Park and Lexington Avs.
The Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor.
Bible Classes, 10:15. Service 11.
Rev. Chauncey Giles Hubbell will preach.

BROOKLYN SOCIETY of the NEW CHURCH Monroe Place, Corner of Clark St.
Take Interborough Subway to Clark St. Service at 11 A. M.
Rev. Charles T. Cutting will preach.

New Thought

MIRACLES TODAY IN NEW YORK
FREE LECTURE ON MENTAL SCIENCE AND HEALING
FENWICKE L. HOLMES
Assisted by
KATHERINE EGGLESTON HOLMES
MOROSCO THEATRE, 45th St., 8 P. M.
Free Mental Science Class 2:00.
Instantaneous Healing Treatment
Week Day Lectures OMITTED Tuesday and Friday This Week Owing to Christmas Holidays.
Graduate Class conferring diplomas begins Monday, Dec. 20, McAlpin Hotel. Number limited, and students desiring course should register tomorrow.

UNITY SOCIETY OF PRACTICAL CHRISTIANITY, HOTEL ASTOR.
RICHARD LYNCH, Speaker.
SUNDAY, 3 P. M.,
address by Mrs. Maud Pratt Messner, "A DEATHLESS RACE."
Sunday School, 1:45 P. M. Wednesday, 8 P. M., "Sons of God," followed by Healing Meeting. Classes, Tuesday and Friday at 2:30, Harriet Hale Rix. The Public Is Cordially Invited.

FIRST SOCIETY OF JEWISH NEW THOUGHT meets every Sunday at 4 o'clock. Genealogical Hall, 226 West 58th St. Lucia Nola Levy will speak on "How to Demonstrate Success." Midweek meeting every Wednesday, Carnegie Hall, at 8:15, Room 837. Readings and discussions from our textbook, "Jewish Science," by Rabbi A. Moses. Attend our meetings and "Put Joy Into our Daily Life."

MRS. MARY CHAPIN
Sunday Morning Services, 11 o'clock.
COMMODORE HOTEL (42d St.) All welcome.
Subject: "THE GREATEST GIFT—Prized more than any other In the world."
CONCENTRATION—PROSPERITY CLASSES Monday, 3-5 P. M. Carnegie Hall Room 807.
ARE YOU SUCCESSFUL?
IF NOT, WHY NOT?

ALAN RATHBUN.
Beethoven's 150th Anniversary.
The Spiritual Aspect of Music.
Soloist, EVELYN FINN, who will play Beethoven's Sonata, Op. 14, No. 2.
Sunday, 8:15, at Genealogical Hall, 226 West 58th St. Admission Free.

LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE, 222 WEST 72D ST.
Sun., 8:15 P. M., "The Law," Mr. Eugene Del Mar; Mon., 8:15 P. M., "The Spiritual Vibration of India," Mr. Edmund Russell; Wed., 8:15 P. M., Miss Harriett Hale Rix, from Home of Truth, Los Angeles.
Sat., 8:45 A. M., CHRISTMAS SILENCE.

MISS VILLA FAULKNER PAGE, Fellowship of the Life More Abundant.
Every Sunday, 11 A. M., Brooklyn Masonic Temple, Cor. Clermont and Lafayette Avs., Brooklyn, N.Y. Subject, Dec. 19, "CHRIST, THE WORLD MADE FLESH."
Congregational Singing. All Welcome.

MRS. ID'ORA GREENE TILLMAN, "The Significance of Your Name."
Analyzed by Number Vibration.
Hotel Astor, Times Sq., Sun. 3 P. M. Wed. & Fri., 8 P. M., 333 West 57th.

ANNA C. NOLLE, HOTEL ASTOR, SUNDAY, 11:15 SHARP, "HOW TO VISUALIZE FOR SUCCESS."

Presbyterian

BRICK CHURCH, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Ministers: William Pierson Merrill, Theodore Ainsworth Greene.
DR. MERRILL will preach at 11 and 4.
Subject, P. M.,
"Christ's Coming to the Individual."
Bible School at 9:40.
General Bible Discussion Class at 10:00
Leader, Professor Charles Thaddeus Terry.
Young People's Society Social and Supper Meeting, 5:30-7:30.
NOONDAY SERVICE daily (except Sat.) at 12:30.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway and 114th Street.
Rev. Walter Duncan Buchonan, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Av. and 57th St. Rev. DWIGHT W. WYLIE, D.D., LL.D., PASTOR.
11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.,
Preaching by the Pastor.
Full choir and instrumental soloists at both morning and afternoon services. Cantata (The Christmas Rose), 4:30 P. M.
Wednesday, 8 P. M.—Devotional Meeting.

Eglise Evangelique Francaise, 126 W. 16th. Dimanche 10:30 et 8 P.M. Rev. P. D. Eisenaer.

FIFTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-Fifth Street.
Ministers: JOHN KELMAN, D. D. Rev. JAMES PALMER, Ph. D.
Dr. KELMAN will preach at 11 and 4:30.
4:30—Subject: "Industry and Religion."
Bible School at 9:30. Men's Class at 10 A. M.
At 4, Organ Recital by Harry Gilbert.
Tuesday, 3 P. M., in the Chapel, Dr. Kelman's Bible Class, "Christ the Poet."
At 8:15 P. M.—Wednesday, in the Chapel, Midweek Service conducted by Dr. Palmer.

Presbyterian

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Av., 11th and 12th Sts.
Ministers: Rev. George Alexander, D. D. Rev. Harry Emerson Fosdick, D.D. Rev. Thomas Guthrie Speers.

CLOTHING MAKERS WONT ARBITRATE

State Industrial Commission's Offer to Mediate Rejected by Manufacturers.

SOVIET CHARGE RENEWED

Want Grand Jury to Consider Alleged Grafting by Union's Delegates.

The Clothing Manufacturers' Association yesterday refused to submit its dispute with the Amalgamated Clothing Workers to the arbitration of the State Industrial Commission, and officials of the association admitted that they were gathering facts of alleged grafting by walking delegates with the idea of submitting them to District Attorney Swann. They said it was their intention to ask the District Attorney to call a Grand Jury to consider the evidence.

Defying the manufacturers to submit the controversy to a Grand Jury, the union accepted proffered mediation of the State Industrial Commission. Sidney Hillman, President of the clothing workers, asserted that "we have done nothing but urge the deepest possible inquiry, to formulate constructive plans, and the manufacturers, fearful of what the inquiry would show, have done nothing but run away.

"Finally the manufacturers are making vague threats of 'evidence' for Grand Jury investigation. We are ready for that, too, but we have no expectation of finding the manufacturers eagerly testifying. We shall have evidence to offer on the notorious malpractices of the New York manufacturers. We urge any investigation which will make public the outrageous profiteering by which the manufacturers have nearly ruined the New York market."

In its letter to the State Industrial Commission the Manufacturers' Association renewed its charges that the union was trying to "sovietize" the clothing industry, wreck the manufacturers and take over the shops.

The union yesterday increased the number of its pickets to 200 and lines were put around four new factories—Zeeman & Grossman at Thirteenth Street and Broadway, Spear, Michaels & Co., and W. Goldman at Fifth Avenue and Fourteenth Street and H. Cohen at 99 Bleecker Street. The picket committee denied that any manufacturers were operating.

The Manufacturers' Association said that the union had made separate settlements with members of the organization, and contended that several factories were running.

"Sailor" Ryan Succeeds Col. Woods.

BOSTON, Dec. 17.—Henry J. ("Sailor") Ryan, who served as an ordinary seaman in the navy during the war, announced today that he had accepted the directorship of the Americanization Department of the American Legion. He succeeds Colonel Arthur Woods, formerly Assistant Secretary of War, and will assume his duties at the legion national headquarters at Indianapolis next week.

Women Can Hold Office, Court Rules

DETROIT, Dec. 17.—The right of women to hold elective office in Michigan was upheld by Judge Henry A. Mandell, in Circuit Court, here today. Under the Michigan law, the Court held, the only qualifications for an officeholder are citizenship and electoral rights, and the extension of suffrage to women makes them electors.

GOVERNOR THREATENS TO SHOOT EDITOR

Florida's Clergyman Executive Warns Palm Beach Man to Stop Attacks or Face a Shotgun.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Dec. 17.—In an open letter given out today the Rev. Sidney J. Catts, Governor of Florida, threatened to go to West Palm Beach with a "double-barrel shotgun loaded with buckshot" and have a "final settlement" with Joe L. Earman, President of the State Board of Health and publisher of The Palm Beach Post. The Chief Executive wrote that he was tired of Earman's "tyranny, arrogance and big-stick bossing," and that "this is the last warning."

The letter followed publication in Earman's paper of an article attacking the Governor in connection with the reinstatement of Edgar Thompson as State's Attorney at West Palm Beach.

"I am not going to let you rule and boss me at your whim and pleasure," the Governor's letter said. "I am a man and stand on a man's place and I do not run away from any West Palm Beachers when they hang me in effigy as you did when they hung you.

"If you publish one more page in your paper like this last one or bother me or my business or my children any more I will go to West Palm Beach, Fla., with my double-barrel shotgun loaded with buckshot and have a final settlement with you."

MIAMI, Fa., Dec. 17.—"When is he coming?" asked J. L. Earman of West Palm Beach today, when informed of Governor Catt's threat to go to West Palm Beach "with his double barreled shotgun and have a final settlement" with Earman said that he would not "run away," but would remain in Palm Beach to "welcome" the Governor.

RAIL BOARD WARNS CARRIERS AND UNIONS

Tells Both Roads and Men They Must Obey the Law in Letter and Spirit.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—A warning to railroads and railroad unions, subject to the Esch-Cummins Transportation act, "to obey it in letter and spirit," was issued today by the Railway Labor Board. "Certain carriers" and "certain organizations of railroad employes" had violated the law by refusing to confer in wage disputes, the board stated.

The warning followed yesterday's hearing, at which officers of the Order of Railway Conductors and Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen were called upon to explain why they had taken a strike vote on the Norfolk & Western Railroad. The board today set the hearing in the Norfolk & Western dispute between employes and company for Jan. 3, but announced that it had no objection to the parties continuing discussions in the meantime.

Hearing of the request for changes in rules and working conditions, submitted to the board in April in connection with the wage demand covered by the $600,000,000 wage increase, granted July 20, was set for Jan. 10.

RAIL LABOR CHIEFS MEET LEGISLATORS

Hold Get-Together Conference With "Liberal" Members of Senate and House.

PLAN INFORMATION BUREAU

Action Result of Passage, Unknown to Opponents, of Poindexter Bill Against Strikes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The first of a series of meetings between prominent labor leaders and certain Senators and Representatives who are described in a statement by William E. Johnston, President of the International Association of Machinists as "liberal members" of Congress, was held today in the Machinists' Building.

The statement, which was issued from the office of Senator La Follette of Wisconsin, did not name the Senators and Congressmen present, but they are understood to have been Senators La Follette, Walsh of Massachusetts, Norris of Nebraska, France of Maryland, and Dr. Ladd, Republican Senator-elect from North Dakota, who comes to Washington with the endorsement of the Non-Partisan League, and Representatives Voight and Browne of Wisconsin, Sinclair of North Dakota, and Carss of Minnesota. With the exception of Senator Walsh and Mr. Carss, who are Democrats, all were Republicans.

The statement issued by Mr. Johnston read:

"A number of members of the House and Senate met this morning in the Machinists' Building with the heads of the railroad labor organizations and the leaders of the other progressive organizations to discuss the general legislative situation.

"The conference grew out of the fact that the leaders of the railroad labor organizations were meeting at this time in Washington to discuss various problems, and the time was thought to be opportune for a general discussion of the entire legislative situation.

"In the course of the discussion suggestions were made by several of those present that a bureau of legislative information should be established to act with the liberal members of the House and Senate. This suggestion was emphasized by the passage of the Poindexter bill prohibiting strikes in interstate commerce because opponents of this measure had not been properly warned that it was to be taken up by the Senate.

"No definite action was taken by the conference, but it was agreed that later meetings would be held at which plans for bringing about a better co-ordination of the liberal forces of the country with their representatives in the House and Senate would be formulated."

Tomorrow Senator La Follette will call up his motion for reconsideration of the Senate's action in passing the Poindexter anti-strike law, which makes it a felony to bring about strikes on railroads or other common carriers.

$1,000 DINNER TO AID EUROPE'S DESTITUTE

Each Table Will Represent $10,000 for European Relief Council Work.

Plans were announced last night for the largest dinner in the history of the world. General Pershing, Herbert Hoover and Franklin K. Lane will give the dinner, which will be held at the Hotel Commodore on Dec. 29. The guests will run into thousands.

Every table at the dinner will represent $10,000 in gifts to the European Relief Council, that is to say, food and medical service for 1,000 "invisible guests" until next harvest. The New York City committee of the council has accepted as its quota 350,000 destitute European children.

The menu will consist of the one balanced meal that is fed by American charity each day in 17,000 clinics, hospitals, feeding stations and orphanages in Eastern and Central Europe, consisting of cocoa and soup with a slice of white bread. It is possible that a cookie, served on special occasions overseas, will be added for desert.

At the speaker's table will be a vacant chair, visualizing the swarm of unseen guests. There will be no test of admission to the dinner except largeness of heart and energy. Absolutely any one who has obtained $1,000 for the European Relief Council, saving the life of 100 children, can get a ticket from the New York committee headquarters, 42 Broadway.

John T. Pratt, Mrs. John T. Pratt, William Fellowes Morgan, Mrs. William Fellowes Morgan, Manton B. Metcalf and John H. McClement were among the first to reserve $10,000 tables.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday 7¾ to 8 per cent. for the best names
Thursday 7¾ to 8 per cent. for the best names
The quotations are for six months' paper.

***

Gray Goods Have Fair Day.

A fair amount of business was done in the local market for gray goods yesterday, although most of the attention of the buyers was given to printcloths. In these goods 39-inch 80 squares brought 10½ cents for December-January shipment. For the same deliveries 36½-inch 64-60s and 60-48s went at 8 and 7 cents, respectively. Not much of importance was done in the sheetings. For 39-inch 64-104, 4.20-yard sateens buyers paid 13½ cents. It was said of these goods that they are now one of the strongest items in the market, due to the fact that a number of mills have stopped making them and that they are growing scarce in consequence.

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Less Tension in Coal Trade.

Each week sees some lessening of the tension in the hard coal trade, Saward's Journal will say today. An acute shortage, such as existed recently, is not quickly overcome, even under favorable conditions, but a combination of heavy production and what is casually referred to as "this kind of weather" has made the outlook much less serious. A sudden cold "spell" or snowstorm will find the country fairly well prepared, and nothing like famine conditions are to be feared except in spots. There is still an urgency to the demand, but buyers are becoming much more discriminating as to size and quality. A comparison of current bituminous prices with those prevailing a week ago shows losses of 50 to 75 cents a ton right through the list.

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Dresses Had a Big Season.

Apropos of recent comments concerning the good dress season enjoyed by most of the retail trade, regardless of what might have been the case with other ready-to-wear apparel, it was asserted here yesterday that one of the biggest retail concerns in the Middle West did fully 75 per cent. of its fall ready-to-wear business on dresses alone. This, it was said, was the result of careful buying on the part of the store in question and co-operation between the manufacturers and the retailer in giving the public the best possible values. Were more retailers willing to co-operate, it was said, a generally improved business in garments of all kinds would result.

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How to Do Well for Spring.

Pointing out the peculiar situation which faces all trades at the present time, and which promises to continue throughout the coming Spring season, a prominent local manufacturer yesterday advocated a change in methods in going after business for the new season. "The manufacturer who does not watch his step this season is going to find himself in a bad way," he said. "If he does not sell his products as carefully as he should buy his materials, he will have trouble. The surest way of getting it is to push for volume in those parts of the country which cannot do a big business at this time, notably the agricultural sections. Large sales might be made there, but the chances are they would result in heavy cancellations or returns. Even less than normal selling effort might be advisable in such districts, with extra pressure put upon territories that are in better condition in order to bolster up business."

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Garment Collections Backward.

Accurate information concerning collections in the women's ready-to-wear garment trades is to the effect that they could be a great deal better than they are. Practically all accounts are said to be "slow." Among those whose bills are more than sixty days old are included several stores regarded financially as "first class." In the case of certain cutters-up the amounts now outstanding on their books are the largest since the panic year of 1907.

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Gray Looks Good for Spring.

Considerable interest has been taken by women's wear factors in the color developments of the new Spring season. Gray has secured quite a following, so much so in fact that it promises to be the leading novelty shade for Spring. A wider call has been noted for black, but it seems to be usurping some of the favor bestowed on navy, rather than cutting in on that of the fashionable colors. Brown is still a leader, but so much of it has appeared that the color experts look for it to lose ground.

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Use of Auctioned Goods.

In view of the fact that the most active operators at the auction of overcoatings during the week were small concerns, it is thought quite likely that not a large amount of the goods sold will be carried over to the next season. On the contrary, the materials will probably be converted immediately into garments to be disposed of as end-of-the-season sales. Some of the clothiers who bought small yardages at the sale told of trimming stocks which they wished to use up. The activity of the smaller concerns supported the theory put forward a while back that houses of this character would be the first to readjust their affairs to the new basis of values.

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Tailors Considered Fortunate.

Although the common understanding in the clothing trade was that the so called book houses, or tailors to the trade, were losing ground in competition with the ready-to-wear manufacturers, it is to be noted that they have been more fortunate in respect to cancellations than the other types of wholesalers. Since their merchandise is usually cut and made up only to order, no accumulations occurred as in the case of the manufacturers. When men stopped buying high priced clothes, their business stopped without the creation of surpluses. It is thought that the position of the tailors is at present an enviable one from which they may be able to build up some of the business lost to the manufacturing branch of the trade.

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Close to Outlet Sales, Too.

While the location of large stores in this city, so close to the wholesale sources of supply, has in the past been deemed a fortunate one, local retailers are not so apt to value this proximity now. Jobs of goods not available to more distant stores can be picked up at any time by the local buyers, but at the same time their establishments have to suffer from the competition of outlet sales used by manufacturers to sell their accumulated stocks. The situation is therefore reversed, and, though the out of town stores may be longer in securing bargain merchandise, their distributing territories have not been invaded by manufacturers' sales to the extent of the New York district.

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Silk Travelers' Meeting.

Through the Marshall Stillman Movement, the Silk Travelers' Association has secured some excellent boxing talent for the entertainment of those who will attend the annual meeting and election of officers on the evening of Dec. 30. Jack Dempsey will referee the bouts, and among the contenders will be Benny Leonard, Benny Valgar, featherweight champion of France; Willie Jackson, Bob Fitzsimmons Jr., William Spangler and Eddy Nugent. The grand ballroom of the Hotel Astor has been engaged. The Nominating Committee has named the following candidates for office for the ensuing year: President, Ernest R. Augustin, Schwarzenbach, Huber & Co.; First Vice President, Walter P. Taylor, Empire Silk Company; Second Vice President, John B. Taylor, Phoenix Silk Manufacturing Company; Secretary, H. W. Smith, Clifford & Hawton; Treasurer, William C. Leopoldt, Bentley & Toohey Silk Company.

BUSINESS RECORDS.

Failures of the Week.

BRADSTREET'S reports 414 failures in the United States for the week, against 337 for the previous week, and 125, 139, 206, 285 for the corresponding weeks 1919 to 1916. The New England States had 50; Middle, 106; Western, 71; Northwestern, 32; Southern 128; Far Western, 270. Canada had 27, against 43 for the previous week. In the United States about 74.8 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had $5,000 capital or less, and 13 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

In Town.

SHEFFIELD IRON CORPORATION—Judge Knox has appointed John H. Weeks and Roger B. Wood receivers, in joint bond of $25,000, for Sheffield Iron Corporation in a suit brought by Harbison-Walker Refactories Company, a creditor for $3,311. It is stated that the defendant is a New York corporation, with executive offices in New York and with plants for manufacturing of pig iron in Sheffield, Ala., and branches in Tennessee; that it has outstanding 27,250 sares of capital stock, of which 6,750 are preferred at par value of $100 each, amounting to $675,000, and 20,500 shares of common of no par value. The defendant is said to have outstanding notes, open accounts and other liabilities in excess of $350,000. Some of this is now due, and in addition thereto it is alleged to be indebted on $585,000, principal amount of first mortgage 6 per cent. fifteen-year gold sinking fund bonds, issued under a mortgage. It is further stated that the defendant's assets are largely in excess of its liabilities, but that it lacks money to meet its obligations. Defendant admits the allegations.

HOLLISTER, LYON & WALTON.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against George C. Hollister, Cecil Lyon, J. McLean Walton and Francis S. Marden, co-partners, trading as Hollister, Lyon & Walton, stock brokers, at 7 Wall St., by three creditors: Ellworth D. Gosling, $4,000; Walter A. Brady, $50, and Frank Hughes, $35. It is stated that the liabilities are approximately $800,000 and the assets about $450,000.

PREMIER INCANDESCENT LAMP WORKS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Premier Incandescent Lamp Works, manufacturer of electric bulbs, at 45 East 17th St., with a factory in Hoboken, by these creditors: Specialty Bulb Blowing Works, $1,399; Sigmund Mendel, $4,000, and Maurice S. Haynes, $665. Judge Knox has appointed Max Rockmore receiver in $7,500 bond. It is stated that the liabilities exceed $50,000 and that the assets are probably about $10,000.

UNITED WOOD WORK CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Alexander Waldman and Max Schnapp, co-partners, trading as United Wood Work Co., manufacturers of furniture, at 165 Attorney St., by Louis Hirch, a creditor, for $555. An assignment was also made to Benjamin Eskowitz.

LEON JAFFESS, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Leon Jaffess, Inc., retail skirts, at 252 West 55th St., by these creditors: Firestone Tire & Rubber Co., $2,118; M. J. Cahn, $25, and H. E. Peilkan, $8.

ISIDOR NAGEL & CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Isidor Nagel, trading as Isidor Nagel & Co., manufacturer of cloaks and suits at 3 West Thirtieth Street, by these creditors: C. A. Barrett, $160; T. Nash, $500, and A. O'Neil, $6,000. An assignment was also made to Reginald P Boyd.

CLASSY COSTUME AND DRESS COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Samuel Minkin and Heyman Stelian, co-partners, trading as Classy Costume and Dress Company at 238 Sixth Avenue, by Moe Smith & Co., a creditor for $500.

KING SWEETS CORPORATION—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against King Sweets Corporation, candy manufacturers at 404-412 East 104th Street, by these creditors: American Peanut Company, $1,461; H. Greenstein, $30, and Klein Chocolate Company, $330.

HERBST & KAZAN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Alexander C. Herbst and Louis Kazan, co-partners, trading as Herbst & Kazan, manufacturers of furs at 151 West Twenty-fifth Street, by these creditors: David Merkin, $300; M. A. Doelling, $200, and K. L. Abbott, $200.

WORKMAN & SILVER—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Meyer S. Workman and Louis Silver, copartners, trading as Workman & Silver, furs and skins, at 147 West Twenty-fifth Street, by these creditors: F. Freedman, $583; E. Friedlander, $1,496, and B. R. Jacoby, $500.

PHILIP KAHN—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Philip Kahn, ready-to-wear store, at 1,062 Southern Boulevard, by these creditors: Brucker Brothers, $290; Porsty Brothers, $220, and Helena Dress Company, $178.

JENO S. FRIEDMAN—Judge Knox has appointed Morris Israel receiver, in $2,500 bond, for Jeno S. Friedman, dry goods, at 38 East Fordham Road. It is stated that a fire occurred in the place of business on Dec. 14, and that it has since been closed.

PRINCIPIA WAIST COMPANY, INC.—Judge Knox has appointed William Jasie receiver, in $10,000 bond, for Principia Walst Company, Inc., at 280 Fifth Avenue.

CHARLES J. HIRSCH & Co., INC.—Judge Knox has appointed Jacob S. Maxwell receiver, in $7,500 bond, for Charles J. Hirsch & Co., Inc., manufacturer of dresses, at 32 East Thirty-first Street. It is stated that the liabilities are about $50,000 and the assets about $10,000.

ARTHUR NEWMAN—Judge Knox has appointed Henry V. Brady receiver, in $3,500 bond, for Arthur Newman, dresses, at 32 West Thirty-second Street.

ABRAHAM SEGAL, trading as S. S. Frame Company, at 656 Broadway, has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $35,296, and assets of $16,500, consisting of stock and fixtures, $500, and accounts, $16,000. Segal is said to have suffered from a fire on Aug. 25, 1920, and fire insurance policies amounting to $14,000 are listed in the schedules.

MEYER ALTSCHULER, dry goods, at 85 East 113th Street, has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $6,067, and assets of $2,745, main items of which are stock, $2,000, and cash in bank, $25.

KALISH & MILLARD, hats, at 33 Bond St., have filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $10,843, and assets of $1,702, consisting of stock, $1,000; accounts, $202, and cash in bank, $500.

PHILIP P. SMITH CO., INC., metals, has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $193,795, of which $15,000 are secured claims, and assets of $179,266, main items of which are stock, $1,166; automobiles and other property, $26,750; boat, $12,000; furniture and fixtures, $5,000; unliquidated claims, $61,000, and fire, theft, liability, &c, insurance, $73,000.

BESSIE MILSKY—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Jessie Milsky, 174 Sumner Avenue, Brooklyn, by Max Cottin for $600.

STANLEY TIRE AND RUBBER COMPANY—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Stanley Tire and Rubber Company, 108 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, by Miller Rubber Company, $2,200; B. F. Goodrich Rubber Company, $150, and the Federal Rubber Company, $100.

LOUIS FAGNANT, Inc.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Louis Fagnant, Inc., a builder and real estate operator at 45 Fifty-fourth Street, Brooklyn, by Harvey K. Lines for $1,918, Frederick P. Buschmann, $1,160, and Schnabel & Knoche, $2,198.

WILLIAM T. BURTIS, a general contractor of Glen Head, L. I., has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $17,775.94 and assets of $1,078.68.

MAX LUBLIN—A petition in bankruptcy was filed by Max Lublin, 473 Franklin Avenue, Brooklyn, with liabilities of $10,171.05 and assets $50.

AERO BATTERY COMPANY—A petition in bankruptcy was filed against Joseph Tisclone, trading as the Aero Battery Company, 198 Roebling Street, Brooklyn, by Emin Kokon for $300. Solomon Levy, $153, and Nasin Zoy, $317.50.

THE ROUDER MANUFACTURING COMPANY—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Rouder Manufacturing Company, 1,361 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, by J. O. Worster for $200, Wm. L. Palmer, $350, and Wilidigg & Fischer, $200.

B. AND F. COMPANY—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Isaac Baum and Jacob Finer, individually and as copartners, doing business under the name of the B. and F. Company, 120 Manhattan Avenue, Brooklyn, by Abraham J. Rosen for $180, Solomon Spielglas, $108; Ruben Stakser, $126; Louis Solomon, $53.50, and N. Zwierbel & Son, $42.50.

JOHN PETERSON—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed by John Peterson, 214 Norris Avenue, Jamaica, with liabilities of $12,503.75 and no assets.

LUCY PETERSON—A petition, in bankruptcy has been filed by Lucy Peterson, 214 Norris Avenue, Jamaica, with liabilities of $55,934.39 and no assets.

MILFORD SHIRT COMPANY—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Henry Cohen and Samuel Berkowitz, individually and as co-partners, doing business under the name of the Milford Shirt Company, 1,000 Buchman Street, Brooklyn, by Century Wove Label Company, $5,399; B. Zuckerman Brothers, $78.10, and Morris Goldstein, $1,274.20.

JUDGMENTS.

Filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

American Home Builders, Inc., and Henry Gold—S. Nelson.....$214.41
American Standard Shipfitting Corp. and Montrose K. Newman—C. L. Smith 587.34
Bernstein, Millie—Chatsworth Apartments, Inc. 291.27
Blumenfeld, Julius—Halo Realty Co., Inc. 383.95
Brady, Rose—Bernheimer & Schwartz .....
Pilsener Brewing Co. 2,045.97
Barton, Todd & Bertye—Mawson & De Many 599.88
Corn, Sidney P.—Van Buren & Heimer, Inc. 184.13
Commercial Advertiser Assn.—W. S. Bennet, costs 271.20
Carl H. Schultz, Inc.—D. R. Faulkner et al 1,040.00
D. Horwitz Samuel Minkin and Heyman, Stelian, co-partners, trading as Classy Costume and Dress Company at 238 Sixth Avenue, by Moe Smith & Co., a creditor for $500. .....
Delfall, Chas. A.—L. L. Hill 370.00
Dodd, Charles—Amiton Mfg. Co., Inc. 174.70
Dixos Co., Inc.—L. W. Crandell 1,730.89
De Forrest, Lee—N. B. De Forrest 1,900.00
Eichhold, Harry—F. C. Malcolm 170.20
Egar, Samuel—P. J. Teatan 450.20
50 East 61st St. Co., Inc.—J. E. Casale .....
Goodwin Lithographing Corp.—H. V. F. Roe 1,040.07
Granitex Co., Inc.—Meurer Steel Barrel Co. 1,418.10
Genis, J. Samuel—Tyson & Co. 271.10
Hermann, Christopher—U. S. Fidelity & Guaranty Co. 128.45
Hackel, Barney—N. Y., Theatre Program Corp. 105.20
Heiler, Albert S.—H. Monness et al. 1,011.33
Hedges, Job E., rec'r.—H. Dean 595.33
Horowitz, Max H. and Mary—F. R. Feibel 100.20
Hipkins, J. Clifton—A. Abraham et al. 422.22
Johnson, Julian—C. Levy et al. 186.80
Johnston Dryden & Co.—Western Union Telegraph Co. 4,157.50
Kishoff, Theo.—Sidney Nat'l Bank of Sidney 1,008.27
Kessler, Samuel—Bank of U. S. 791.51
Kreiman, Charles—Breslin Shirt Co., Inc. 616.07
Levine, David—P. Putterman 299.13
Lee, Vern W. and Wm. W. Gay (Lee & Gay)—Acker, Merrall & Condit Co. 171.41
Leonard & Levintan Co., Inc.—E. H. Haverly 422.65
Llata & Co., Inc.—Faria Costa & Co., Inc. 812.50
Littauer, Nathan C.—N. E. Berzon 1,186.58
Lubin, Herbert—H. Brown 5,548.95
Lang, Jennie and Miriam Tashman People, &c. 500.00
Morgenroth, Jacob—Breakstone Bros. Inc. 129.35
Middleton, Wm. T.—D. A. Kennedy et al 100.29
Miriam Dress Co, Inc.—P. Mamross 120.41
Malvin-Herzog Fur Co., Inc.—Schwartz Bros. 1,246.82
Mordano, Leonard—G. Merz 546.46
Mandola, Jack S.—Gillette Tire Co. Inc. 541.40
Meyer, Bernard D.—Lexington Shoe Co., Inc. 5,589.15
O'Connell, James H.—H. D. Fasteau 114.03
Owl Wet Wash Laundry Co., Inc.—Alden Spears Sons Co. 169.03
Pontalone, Daniel—Derryvale Linen Co. Inc. 847.13
Petroleum Producing & Refining Co., Inc.—Western Union Telegraph Co. 516.86
Rodney Sales Co., Inc., Frank Selder and Murray Serman—L. T. Warts 1,085.26
Rapp, Frederick—Southern Hardwood Flooring Corp. 180.72
Rothman, George—L. Kommel 610.75
Rauchwerger, Max—Public National Bank of N. Y. 224.46
Rappol, Phillip—I. Field 102.65
Streep & Hill, Inc.—N. Y. Printers' and Bookbinders' Mutual Ins. Co. 253.20
Snyder, Herbert—Steinhardt Bros. & Co., Inc., costs 108.85
Simson, Emily J.—Orinoco Realty Co., Inc. 353.99
Silver, Agnes—76 Irving Place, Inc. 615.20
Scraper, Herman J. (White Printing Co.)—Robert Wilson Paper Co. 385.75
Service, Products, Inc.—Amesto Paint Co., Inc. 1,409.80
Schlein, Charles, and Max Spiegel—A. Foldenberg 485.72
Stewart, Wm. C., W. F. Sultzerm, Ferdinand Gambre and Autter & Chambers, Inc.—C. V. Norton 6,717.80
Spanbach, Esther—B. Govern 110.05
Simpson, Elliott E., and David P. (Simpson & Simpson)—S. Levenson et al. 1,966.20
Schwartz, Penny—Gossman Muslner .....
Brightman, Inc. 1,035.46
Thompson, James—Dolphin Products Co., Inc. 148.83
Towne, Chas. A.—J. W. Hill 10,893.29
Triangle Trading Corp.—J. E. Bates & Co. 224.70
Tatanis, Petros P.—Hazel Atlas Glass Co. 2,486.18
Vermilyea, Frank B.—C. J. Carroll .2,155.16
Weisbarth, Benjamin, David Weisbarth and Morris Welsbarth—E. Gutman, Inc. 190.29
Walker, Geo. H.—T. Warner, costs 148.97
Walpin & Krug, Inc.—E. A. Cole Co., Inc. 333.54
William J. Dunn Co., Inc.—Manhattan Dress Co. 443.20
Wilson, Dorothy, and Geo. A. Spearing, People, &c. 100.00
Ziegfeld, Cinema Corp.—Manhattan Desk Co. 235.30

In Bronx County.

Flake, Selim E.—L. S. O'Hanlon, admx. $34,367.60
Geth, Emil—State Industrial Commission 279.30
Handman, Samuel—M. Kohn et al. 1,653.48
Krelman, Charles—Breslin Shirt Co., Inc. 616.07
Kahane, Emil—N. Y. Independent Mat Corp. 298.00
Strauss, Jacob—M. Feurstein 34.22
Wenk, Martin—H. A. Kalisky 87.72
Woods, Frank J.—W. E. Andrews 80.72
Zwicker, Harry—M. Rubenstein 174.20

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Rock, James, and Fidelity and Deposit Co. of Md.—People, &c., June 10, 1920 (canceled) $1,500.00
Stern, Harry, and Fidelity and Deposit Co. of Md.—Same, June 10, 1920 (canceled) 1,000.00
N. Y. Life Ins. Co.—T. Schepa, Dec. 14, 1920 .....1,114.73
H. & N. Carburetor Co., Inc.—H. M. Studner, Nov. 2, 1917 .....866.07
Baxter, Chas. M.—T. M. Daly, June 12, 1911 (vacated) 2,042.65
Gilchrist, Robert—American Exchange National Bank, Dec. 14, 1920 (vacated) 15,957.81
Schloss, Miriam G. and Arthur—E. Miltenberg, Inc., Nov. 4, 1920 .....2,239.59
Mott, J. Varnum—M. E. Depierris, Oct. 22, 1913 .....2,970.00
Altfeder, Nathan, and Elias Cohen—M. Richman, Feb. 24, 1920 .....518.85
Creston Co.—R. Joseph, June 9, 1919 .....2,388.87
Prosser, Jessie—G. I. Skinner, Jan. 16, 1918 .....5,013.62
Mott, J. Varnum—Morewood Realty Holding Co., Sept. 16, 1918 .....1,906.11
Pasternak, Isaac E.—L. Greenberg, Nov. 6, 1920 .....900.00
Brock, Charles—R. W. Poor et al, June 26, 1920 .....122.47
James-Roth Co., Inc., Samuel Roth and Anna Roth—John Simmons Co., Sept. 16, 1920 .....271.92
Houghton, James T.—Brooks Bros., Feb. 27, 1920 .....426.50
Creston Co.—R. Joseph, Nov. 22, 1920 .....121.65
Tiffany, Gerald W. — Browning, King & Co., June 19, 1920 .....155.73
Raymond, Sidney, and Irving A. Siess—J. D. Jacobs et al, Dec. 1, 1920 .....440.48
H. & N. Carburetor Co., Inc.—M. M. Studner, Dec. 12, 1918 .....290.80
Same—Same, Nov. 24, 1920 .....126.43
Gesson, William—D. Kahn, Feb. 24, 1920 .....131.23
Wolf, Charles and Meyer J.—E. Rosenbaum; Dec. 9, 1920 .....164.41
J. Dames Co., Inc.—Edwards Electrical Construction Co.; Oct. 7, 1920 .....143.61
Tobias, Richard D.—B. Turbel et al.; June 20, 1917 .....163.45
Brock, Charles—R. W. Poor et al.; July 14, 1919 .....135.22
Same—Same; July 14, 1919 .....138.22
Same—Same; July 14, 1919 .....138.22
Davis, Marie N.—Lord & Taylor; Sept. 12, 1918 .....235.01
Advertising and Selling Co., Inc.—Imperial Printing Co., Dec. 6, 1920 (vacated) 1,404.15
Kimball, Irene—Maison Maurice, Inc., Dec. 13, 1918 .....700.43
Friedman, Abraham—M. H. Newman, May 7, 1920 .....2,120.40

In Bronx County.

Bikoff, Isidore — M. Gordon, Jan. 4, 1918 .....$58.20
Funingolo, Angelo—A. Natale, April 23, 1917 .....3,110.38
Fixman, Harry—M. Gordon, Jan. 4, 1918 .....195.85
Rochester Pickle Works, Inc., Sarah and Max Adler—J. Mesibov, Feb. 27, 1919 .....343.28

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New York, New York County.—FREDERICK KERR, plaintiff, against FREDERICK TANINI TAGLIAVIA, defendant.—Trial desired in New York County.

To the Above Named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service and, in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated, October 13, 1920. Signed JOHN H. HAZELTON, Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and Post Office Address, 220 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To Frederick Tanini Tagliavia:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Henry D. Hotchkiss, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 10th day of December, 1920, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York.

Dated New York, December 10, 1920.

JOHN H. HAZELTON, Attorney for Plaintiff. Office and P. O. Address, 220 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

A MONEY-MAKING ADVERTISING SERVICE NEEDS ACTIVE MAN.

A syndicate advertising service that has been approved and used by newspapers and advertisers all over the country wants active man of integrity and proven ability as Vice President and General Manager or Sales Director; investment of $2,000 to $5,000 to give strong representation in corporation of small capitalization; letters from prominent newspaper men endorse the idea as the only really successful one; service now in operation in number of cities; this is an excellent opportunity for right type of man to permanently associate himself with a substantial business with very excellent earning power. T 537 Times.

LIBERAL interest and bonus paid on a loan of $10,000, collateral $40,000 merchandise; excellent proposition for private party desiring safe and profitable investment for 6 months or 1 year. P 376 Times.

THE WEEK'S PRICE TREND.

Notable Declines in the Foodstuffs Were a Marked Feature.

A marked excess of declines over advances featured wholesale commodities prices this week, as reflected by Dun's list. It was particularly true of the foodstuffs, in which only one item was shown to have advanced, whereas 26 declined. In the whole list of more than 300 revisions, 95 were downward this week and only 6 were upward. Last week there were 73 declines and 17 advances.

The following table gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted on standard commodities selected from the list mentioned above. They are corrected to yesterday, and with them are given comparative prices for this week and the corresponding week a year ago:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Year Ago.
Apples, com., bbl.	$3.00	$3.00	$4.00
Beans, m., c., 100 lbs.	9.00	9.00	12.00
Butter, cream., ex. lb.	.54½	.53	.73
Butter, St., c. to f., lb.	.52	.53	.52
Cabbage, per bbl.	1.25	1.25	3.00
Cheese, w. m., sp., lb.	.27½	.27½	.32
Codfish, G. Bks., 100 lbs.	12.50	12.50	13.00
Coffee, Santos 4s, lb.	.09½	.10	*.24½
Eggs, nearby, f., doz.	.84	1.02	.91
Eggs, West., 1st'a, doz.	.73	.85	.80
Onions, bag	.75	1.25	3.00
Peas, Scotch, 100 lbs.	4.75	4.75	6.50
Potatoes, bbl.	4.00	4.25	5.50
Rice, fancy head, lb.	.09½	.08½	.14
Tea, Formosa, fair, lb.	.13	.13	.24
Tea, Japan, best lb.	.75	.75	.50
Bacon, 140s down, lb.	.15¾	.16¼	.21
Beef, live, 100 lbs.	7.25	8.00	8.35
Hams, big, in tcs., lb.	.20¾	.20¾	.25
Hogs, 100 lbs.	5.95	9.80	13.85
Sheep, live, Ch., 100 lbs.	8.50	8.50	11.50
Barley, malting, bu.	.99	1.00	1.72
Hay, pr. Tim., 100 lbs.	1.00	1.85	1.70
Rye, No. 2, bu.	1.73	1.73	1.06½
Aluminum, pig, lb.	.22½	.22½	.33
Copper, electro, lb.	.13¾	.14	.18¾
Spelter, lb.	.06½	.06½	.089
Brown sheet'gs, yd.	.14	.14	.29
Cloths, 64x60, yd.	.19	.20	*.40
Hides, cows, hvy, lb

Houston Lighting & Power Company

1905
First Mortgage 5%
Sinking Fund Gold Bonds

Due April 1, 1931

This company serves a rapidly growing industrial district. Its gross earnings have increased 280% in the last 10 years. Net earnings five times interest charges on these bonds.

Price to Yield
7½%

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Prior Lien 4½s
Due March 1, 1935
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Western New York & Pennsylvania
First Mortgage 5s
Due January 1, 1937
Price to yield about 6.40%

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STROUD & CO.
52 Broadway, New York
1429 Walnut St., Philadelphia

Combining
Security
Yearly Maturities
High Yield

As a well-secured short-time investment, we recommend the Five-Year Serial 8% Gold Notes of a well-known New England manufacturing company.

These notes are:
1. Secured by net quick assets of 2½ times, and net tangible assets of 5½ times, the amount of these notes.
2. Followed by capital stock having a current market value over 6 times this issue of notes.

Prices for various maturities to net from
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Tendency on Stock Exchange Still Downward—Noteworthy Wheat Crop Estimate.

On the financial markets yesterday was a period of continued uncertainty. Call money failed to reach the 6 per cent. rate, but loaned all day at 7. Exchange on Europe, after another sharp advance, declined to the neighborhood of Thursday's closing rates, and the stock market, with still further decrease in activity, was generally weak. It was again noticeable, however, that the railway shares held relatively firm, the day's important declines occurring almost entirely in the industrials.

Even in that part of the market yesterday's movement was erratic, with alternate advances and declines. The particular weakness of midday was apparently a result of professional activities directed at certain groups of shares of producing and trading companies, in the sugar, oil and mercantile industries especially. Net changes as a rule were not large. At its best figure of the day sterling sold at the highest rate since the third week of September, but it ended ¼ of a cent below Thursday.

For many reasons yesterday's Department of Agriculture estimate on the acreage planted to the new Winter wheat crop is peculiarly interesting. The impression created by the attitude of the farmers' associations toward the fall in wheat was that very drastic reduction would be made in the area sown for the new crop. The department's estimate does indeed show reduction; its figures are 1,152,000 acres less than were actually planted under the Government's guaranteed price of $2.26 a year ago. But this reduction is from the figures as revised and increased long after last December. Compared with the estimate given out that month, there is an increase of nearly 1,000,000 acres.

The Government always underestimates in December, and there was strong personal reason for the farmers to help in doing so this month. Even as it stands, the estimate is above the actual area planted to the great Winter wheat crop of 1914, and it is noteworthy that, as compared with last year's estimate, the acreage has increased substantially in Kansas, Nebraska and Oklahoma, where the fight against lower wheat prices has been angriest. As for the new Winter wheat crop's condition, a highly favorable growing season up to date has made that higher than the December condition in any but one of the last five years.

There is considerable matter of interest in the impressions of the business community as reported this morning by the mercantile agencies. The discouraging elements in the situation which have influenced Wall Street sentiment this week are fully recognized—the lack of orders, slowness of collections, shutting down of mills, wage reductions and unemployment—but nevertheless there is a disposition to find ground for reassurance. Bradstreet's review of the week sees a possibility that "the bad news is nearly all out," and lays stress on the facts that some idle textile mills have resumed operations; that the woolen auction of the week has at least developed real demand at a price (contrary to previous experience this season), and that "materials of other lines of manufacture have been bought more freely than for some months past."

This is perhaps no unnatural response to the admitted relaxation of the credit tension since the middle of November, and it is very far from indicating that a normal buyers'-and-sellers' market can be restored in the near future. But it will mean a good deal when business at large can feel that the worst of the season's critical developments are over and that plans for trade and production can be resumed on the new, though very much lower, basis of average values. It is not without interest, in its bearing on the public's purchasing power as affected by cost of living, that Bradstreet's weekly average of wholesale food prices has reached this week the lowest figure in three years and ten months. Every one knows that retail food prices continue far above those of 1916, and without even the excuse, alleged by retail shoe and textile merchants, that the goods now on their shelves were bought at the high prices of last Spring. But the public, though it could not stop buying food as it stopped buying clothing, will nevertheless find a way of dealing with this inequitable situation.

MONEY.

FRIDAY, DEC. 17.

Money on call on the Stock Exchange ruled at 7 per cent. Friday. This is an advance in the low and last rates of 1 per cent. over Thursday's quotation. New borrowing was of small proportions. In time money the quotation put out by the money brokers showed a drop in both classes and for all dates. On mixed collateral the range was 7@7½ per cent., and on all industrials 7¼@7½ per cent. The market is quiet, with most of the business going to renewals. No change was noted in rates for either bankers' acceptances or commercial paper.

Call Loans.

Renewal.	High.	Low.	Last.	Thursday's Last.
7	7	7	7	6

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60 to 90 days.....7 @7½
4, 5 and 6 months.....7 @7½
All industrial collateral, 60-90 days...7¼@7½
4, 5 and 6 months.....7¼@7½

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 3 to 6 months.....7¼@8
Other names, 3 to 6 months.....8 @8½

Discount Rates, Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper, 15 days, 7; 16 to 90 days.....8
Liberty bonds and Victory notes, 15 days, 6; 16 to 90 days.....6
Bankers' acceptances, 15 to 90 days..6

Open Market Rates.

Prime eligible acceptances, on call....6
Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days.....6½@6¼
Non-member and private bankers, eligible, 60 to 90 days.....6¼@6¼
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.....8 @7½

London Market.

Money on the London market on Friday unchanged at 4¾ per cent.; short bills and three months' bills unchanged at 6¾ per cent. Gold bullion on the London market was down 1s 4d at 116s 2d per fine ounce. Mint parity, 85s.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Friday's exchange of checks at the New York Clearing House, $899,597,679; balance, $156,454,734; Federal Reserve Bank's credit balance, $155,294,529. Exchanges for the same day a year ago, $938,462,006.

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London ⅞d lower at 41d per ounce. New York prices for bar silver unchanged at 99½c per ounce, the Mint price; for foreign silver ¼c lower at 64c.

Range of prices for silver bullion this month:

	—Highest.—	—Lowest.—
London	44¾d Dec. 3	38¼d Dec. 10
New York	70c Dec. 3	59½c Dec. 10

Range for the present year to date.

London	89¼d Feb. 11	38¼d Dec. 10
New York	$1.97 Jan. 11	59½c Dec. 10

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Rapid Advance in European Rates, With Subsequent Reaction—South American Rates Lower.

A very sharp advance occurred in yesterday's sterling market, under which rates rose to $3.53⅜ as against $3.51½ at Thursday's closing and $3.44⅝ on Monday. The rates on Continental points followed sterling, but an abrupt reaction under heavy selling of bills brought the English, French and Italian rates in the later hours below the previous day's closing.

Exchange on Scandinavia and on Central Europe closed, however, quotably higher, even the rate on Hungary ending at .19½ as against .18½. A further fractional decline occurred in Argentine and Brazilian exchange.

FRIDAY, DEC. 17, 1920.

Range of Rates, Sight Exchange.

	High.	Low.	Thursday's Final.	Final.
LONDON	3.53⅜	3.51¼	3.51½	3.51½
PARIS	6.13	6.03	6.03	6.04
ROME	3.58	3.46	3.46	3.55
AMSTERDAM	31.63	31.40	31.40	31.375
BERLIN	1.42	1.37	1.40	1.37
MADRID	13.13	13.08	13.08	13.15

CLOSING RATES.

Parity of exchange is given as reported by the United States Mint, except in countries with a silver standard, where parity fluctuates with the price of silver.

Europe.

	Friday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
STERLING—Par $4.86⅔ per sovereign.			
Demand	3.51¼	3.44⅜	3.75¼
Cables	3.52	3.45⅛	3.76
Com., 60 days	3.46	3.40	3.69½
Com., 90 days	3.44	3.38	3.67½
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	6.03	5.86¼	9.03
Cables	6.03⅛	5.87	9.04
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira.			
Demand	3.46	3.50	7.56
Cables	3.47	3.51	7.57
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	6.34	6.20	9.40
Cables	6.35	6.21	9.43
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark.			
Demand	1.40	1.38	2.08
Cables	1.41	1.38½	2.09
AUSTRIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.22½	.31	.70
Cables	.23½	.31½	.72
CZECHOSLOVAKIA — Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	1.15	1.14	1.90
Cables	1.16	1.16	1.95
DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	15.20	14.67	18.20
Cables	15.25	14.73	18.35
FINLAND—Par 19.3 cents per finmark.			
Demand	2.35	2.20	2.95
Cables	2.40	2.25	3.00
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.			
Demand	7.40	6.95	15.55
Cables	7.45	7.00	15.63
HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.			
Demand	31.40	30.48	37.25
Cables	31.50	30.58	37.375
HUNGARY—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.19¾	.20½	...
Cables	.20	.20¾	...
JUGOSLAVIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.72	.74	.90
Cables	.73	.76	.95
NORWAY—Par 26.3 cents per krone.			
Demand	14.90	14.58	20.05
Cables	14.95	14.65	20.25
POLAND—Par 23.8 cents per mark.			
Demand	.17	.17½	1.25
Cables	.17¼	.18	1.27
RUMANIA—Par 19.3 cents per leu.			
Demand	1.18	1.36	3.30
Cables	1.20	1.38	3.35
SERBIA: Belgrade—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	2.88	2.92	5.00
Cables	2.93	2.95	5.05
SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per peseta.			
Demand	13.08	12.90	19.55
Cables	13.10	12.92	19.65
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	19.80	19.28	21.10
Cables	19.80	19.33	21.25
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	15.07	15.47	18.05
Cables	15.10	15.50	18.11

Far East.

	Friday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
CHINA—Cents per silver dollar for Hongkong; per tael for Shanghai and Peking.			
Hongkong, demand	56.00	54.00	99.00
Hongkong, cables	56.10	54.10	99.50
Peking, demand	80.50	77.00	176.00
Shanghai, demand	74.00	70.50	164.00
Shanghai, cables	74.50	71.00	164.50
INDIA—Calcutta: Cents per rupee, stabilized at one-tenth of a pound sterling.			
Demand	26.00	26.00	46.00
Cables	26.50	26.50	46.25
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS — Manila: Par 50 cents per silver peso.			
Demand	45.50	45.50	49.00
Cables	46.00	46.00	49.25
JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.			
Demand	32.50	31.50	....
JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen.			
Demand	49.50	50.375	51.50
Cables	49.625	50.625	51.75

South America.

ARGENTINA—Par 42.44c per Arg. paper dol.			
Demand	34.125	35.50	43.15
Cables	34.25	35.625	43.25
BRAZIL—Par 32.45 cents per paper milreis.			
Demand	14.375	15.875	28.25
Cables	14.50	16.00	28.375

Canada.

MONTREAL—Par 100c per Canadian dollar.			
Demand	85.0	86.5	93.2

Russian Currency.

Prices for pre-revolution Russian ruble notes were as follows: Par 51.40 cents per ruble:

	Bid.	Asked.
100 ruble notes, per ruble	.62½	.67½
500 ruble notes, per ruble	.57½	.62½

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS.

FRIDAY, DEC. 17, 1920.

Day's Sales.	Thursday.	Wednesday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.
664,522	703,914	827,229	1,132,395	499,653

Year to Date.	Same Period 1919.	Same Period 1918.	Same Period 1917.
212,970,650½	304,180,062	138,282,909	179,975,237

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
26	27¼	200	Adams Express	26½	26½	26½	26½	+ ½
15⅝	15½	200	Advance Rumely	15½	15½	15⅝	15⅝	— ¼
43½	45	1,350	Advance Rumely pf	46	46	43	43	— 4½
26	26½	300	Ajax Rubber	26	26½	26	26½	+ ½
⅛	1	800	Alaska Gold Mines	1	1	⅛	⅛	— ⅛
⅛	1	4,200	Alaska Juneau	1	1	⅛	⅛	— ⅛
47	47½	900	Allied Ch. & D., w. i.	47½	47½	47	47¼	— ¼
29	30	1,600	Allis-Chalm. Mfg	30	30	29½	29½	— ⅛
70	75	300	Allis-Chalm. pf	75	75	70	70	—1
55⅝	56½	1,100	Am. Ag. Chemical	55½	56⅝	55¼	55⅝	— ¼
39	40	5,100	Am. Beet Sugar	40½	40½	38½	39¼	— 0⅝
55⅝	57	500	Am. Bosch Magneto	55¼	56½	55¼	55⅝	— ⅛
22⅜	23	2,700	Am. Can	22½	23⅛	22½	22¾	+ ⅛
73½	75	1,200	Am. Can pf	74	75	73	73½	+ ½
121½	122¼	2,900	Am. Car & Foundry	121½	122¼	120⅝	122	...
106½	109	500	Am. Car & F. pf	107½	107½	107	107	— ¼
16⅜	17½	1,400	Am. Cotton Oil	17¼	17¼	16½	17	— ¼
7	7⅛	1,100	Am. Drug. Synd	7⅛	7⅛	7	7	— ⅛
6¼	6⅝	500	Am. Hide & Leath	6⅝	6⅝	6½	6½	— ⅛
36⅜	37¼	3,100	Am. Hide & L. pf	38	38⅛	36½	36⅝	—2¼
39	42	500	Am. Ice	39¼	39¼	39	39	—1
33	36¼	4,000	Am. International	36⅝	37½	36	36¼	—1
9⅛	9⅞	400	Am. La F. Fire En	9⅞	9⅞	9½	9½	— ⅝
50	52	500	Am. Linseed	52⅛	52⅝	51⅝	51⅞	—1⅛
81¼	81⅝	1,100	Am. Locomotive	81½	81⅝	81	81⅜	+ ⅛
100	100⅛	100	Am. Locomot. pf	100⅛	100½	100½	100½	— ⅛
8⅝	9	600	Am. Safety Razor	8⅝	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞	— ⅛
8½	8⅝	5,100	Am. Ship & Com	8½	8⅝	8⅜	8⅜	— ⅛
39¾	39⅞	3,800	Am. Smelt. & Ref	40⅜	40⅝	39½	39⅝	— ⅛
82	83	1,300	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	83	83⅛	82½	82½	—1⅛
67	68½	100	Am. Sm. Sec. pf. A	68½	68½	68½	68½	+ ½
79	82	100	Am. Snuff pf., new	81⅝	81⅞	81⅞	81⅞	+1½
28⅜	29¼	2,200	Am. Steel Found	29¼	29⅝	28⅞	28⅞	— ⅜
84	84½	7,800	Am. Sugar Ref	85⅜	86¼	83½	84¼	—1⅝
99⅝	100	300	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	100	100	99¾	99¾	— ⅛
69½	70	500	Am. Sumatra Tob	68	69	68	69	+ ¾
97⅞	98	3,850	Am. Tel. & Tel	97⅛	98	97⅛	98	...
111	112	200	Am. Tobacco	112½	112⅝	112½	112⅝	— ⅛
87½	88	100	Am. Tobacco pf	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	— ⅜
61½	62	13,800	Am. Woolen	62¼	62¼	60¼	61¼	—1
31	32½	400	Am. Writ. Paper pf	33	33	32½	32½	— ½
6¼	6½	700	Am. Zinc, L. & S	6¼	6½	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
35¼	35⅝	9,000	Anaconda Copper	36⅜	36⅝	35½	35⅝	— ⅝
2½	2⅝	100	Assets Realisation	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
18	18½	2,400	Assoc. Dry Goods	18½	18½	18	18	— ½
50	52	100	Assoc. D. G. 1st pf	50	50	50	50	...
38	40	200	Assoc. D. G. 2d pf	40	40	40	40	+1
79¼	79⅝	4,100	At., Top. & S.F.	79⅝	80	79	79	— ⅝
74⅜	75¼	300	At., Top. & S. F. pf	74⅜	74⅝	74⅜	74⅜	— ⅛
5⅝	5⅞	400	Atlanta, Birm. & At	5⅝	5⅝	5½	5½	— ⅛
84⅜	86	200	Atlantic Coast Line	85½	85½	85	85	— ¼
6	10	1,400	Atlantic Fruit	8	8	7	7	— ⅛
107¼	107¼	1,700	At., Gulf & West I	107⅝	108	106¾	107¼	— ⅛
17⅝	17⅞	100	Atlas Tack	18	18	18	18	— ⅛
10	11	200	Austin-Nichols	10½	10½	10½	10½	— ½
87	87⅜	6,000	Bald. Locomotive	87	87¾	86¾	87	+ ⅛
32	32¼	4,900	Baltimore & Ohio	32¼	32½	32	32	— ⅛
47½	48	300	Balt. & Ohio pf	47¼	47½	47¼	47½	...
35⅞	41	100	Barnsdall, Class A	36	36	36	36	...
35⅞	36	100	Do, Class B	36	36	36	36	...
20	23	100	Barnet Leather	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼	+¼
109	112	200	Bar. Co.,Ch.C.c.of d.	109	109	109	109	+1
2¾	3	600	Bethlehem Motors	3	3	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅛
49	50	1,100	Bethlehem Steel	50¼	50¼	48¾	50	— ⅝
51½	51¾	4,700	Do, Class B	51¾	52	51	51⅝	— ⅝
102	103	100	Do 8% pf	102	102	102	102	—1
3¼	3½	700	Booth Fisheries	3½	3¼	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
80	90	400	B'klyn Edison Elec	85	85	83	83	—3
9¾	10	400	B'klyn Rapid Tran	10	10	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛
6⅞	6¾	200	Do ctfs. of dep	6¾	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
51	52	100	B'klyn Union Gas	51½	51½	51½	51½	+ ½
3½	4	300	Bruns. Ter. & R. S	3¾	3¾	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
80	81	600	Burns Brothers	81	81	81	81	— ½
4⅝	5	1,500	Butte Copper & Z	4½	4½	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅛
8½	8⅝	1,600	Butte & Superior	8⅝	8⅝	8½	8½	— ½
10½	15	200	Butterick Co	10½	10½	10½	10½	...
12⅜	13	1,300	Caddo Cent. O. & R	13½	13½	12½	12⅝	— ⅜
61½	62	800	Cal. Packing	61½	62	61	62	+ ⅜
23⅜	24½	1,500	Cal. Petroleum	24	24	23¾	24⅜	+ ⅜
68	69	100	Do pf	68	68	68	68	...
42¼	42⅞	600	Calumet & Arizona	42½	42⅞	42	42⅞	+ ⅜
112⅜	112½	1,600	Canadian Pacific	112¼	112⅝	112½	112½	...
6¼	8¼	100	Case (J. I.) Plow	8½	8½	8½	8½	+1¼
80	89	100	Do pf	81	81	81	81	+ ⅜
35½	35¾	400	Central Leather Co	35¼	35½	35¼	35⅜	...
85½	86¼	700	Do pf	85¼	86¼	83¼	85⅜	...
185	190	100	Cent. R. R. of N. J	190	190	190	190	—2½
26	26½	2,000	Cerro de Pasco Cop	25½	26	25½	26	+ ⅛
73½	75	2,100	Chandler Motor	73½	75	73¼	73¼	— ⅛
56½	57	1,200	Chesapeake & Ohio	56½	56⅝	55¾	55⅞	— ⅛
5	5½	900	C. & E.I.pf.,Eq.Tr.r.	5	5	5	5	...
17	17	700	Chi. Gt. West. pf	17¼	17¼	17	17	— ⅛
26¼	26½	4,100	Chi., Mil. & St. P	26⅝	26⅝	26¼	26¼	— ⅜
39¼	40	4,200	Do pf	40¼	40½	39	39½	...
66¼	67½	4,900	Chicago & N. W	67½	67⅝	65⅝	65⅞	—1¾
101½	102½	200	Do pf	102½	102½	102½	102½	...
63	65	100	Chi. Pneu. Tool	63	63	63	63	...
25	25¼	3,300	Chi., R. I. & Pac	24⅝	25½	24⅜	25	...
65½	66⅜	500	Do 7% pf	65⅝	66⅝	65⅜	66⅜	— ⅛
56	57	800	Do 6% pf	57	57	56½	56½	— ⅜
8⅝	9	11,100	Chile Copper	9	9	8⅝	9	+ ⅛
18¾	18¾	1,500	Chino Copper	18¾	18⅞	18¼	18⅜	— ⅛
37	38	200	C., C., C. & St. L	36	36	36	36	—8
61	62	200	Do pf	62	62	61¼	61½	—2½
46¼	47	200	Cluett, Peabody	46¼	47	46¼	47	...
20¾	20⅝	500	Coca-Cola	20⅝	20⅝	20⅜	20⅜	— ⅛
26¼	27	400	Col. Fuel & Iron	26½	26⅝	26⅛	26⅜	— ⅛
25⅞	26	100	Colorado Southern	26½	26½	26½	26½	+ ⅛
54¼	55¾	300	Columbia Gas & E	54¼	54¾	54¼	54¼	— ½
10⅛	10¼	8,000	Columbia Graph.	10⅛	10⅜	10	10⅛	— ⅛
60	70	300	Columbia Graph. pf	63	63½	63	63½	+ ½
34	37	100	Comput. Tab Rec'g	34½	34⅝	34½	34½	— ¼
77⅜	78½	700	Consol. Gas	78½	79	77¾	77¾	— ¾
5⅜	6	500	Consol. Inter.Cal.M	5⅝	5½	5⅜	5⅜	— ⅛
18⅝	19	800	Consol. Textile	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	— ⅛
61½	63	100	Continental Can	62	62	62	62	+1
5¼	5½	700	Continental Candy	5⅜	5½	5⅜	5½	+ ⅛
64½	65	5,300	Cons. Prod. Ref	65¼	65⅞	64½	64½	—1
28	28½	3,000	Cosden & Co	28	28¼	27½	28¼	— ⅜
81¼	81⅝	19,500	Crucible Steel	80½	83	79¾	81¼	+ ½
81	83	200	Crucible Steel pf	82	82	82	82	...
17⅞	18	7,200	Cuba Cane Sugar	18¾	19	17¼	17½	—1½
57	58	6,000	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	61½	61⅝	54	58	—2¾
26¼	26½	2,200	Cuban-Am. Sugar	27	27	26¼	26½	— ½
16	17½	100	De Beers Mines	16½	16½	16½	16½	+ ½
⅞	1	200	Den. & Rio Grande	⅞	1	⅞	1	+ ⅛
1½	1¾	1,800	Den. & Rio G. pf	1⅝	1⅝	1¾	1⅝	+ ⅛
10	10½	100	Dome Mines	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	+ ¼
500	510	20	Eastman Kodak	513	513	510	510	...
15⅛	15½	800	Elk Horn Coal	15	15	15	15	— ⅛
6	7	200	Emerson Brant'h'm	6½	6½	6½	6½	+ ⅛
52½	53	700	Endicott-Johnson	52¾	52¾	51⅝	51⅝	— ⅝
83	85⅜	800	Endicott-Johnson pf	85¼	85½	85	85⅜	— ⅛
12½	12¾	1,300	Erie	12⅝	13	12½	12½	— ⅛
18½	19	1,500	Erie 1st pf	18⅝	18⅝	18¼	18⅞	— ⅛
13	14	400	Erie 2d pf	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼	...
46	46¾	2,700	Famous Players L	48	48	45⅝	46	—2½
71	72	300	Famous Play. L. pf	72	72	71¾	71¾	— ⅝
5	5⅜	200	Fed. Mining & S	5	5	5	5	—1
23	23½	500	Fed. Mining & S. pf	23⅝	23⅝	23	23⅜	— ⅛
80	85	50	Fisher Body	82	82	82	82	...
10⅝	10⅞	800	Fisk Rubber	10⅝	10½	10⅜	10⅜	...
14	14½	800	Freeport-Texas	14½	14½	14	14	— ⅝
2⅛	2⅜	700	Gaston, Wm. & W	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	...
48	52	200	Gen. Am. Tank Car	50	51	50	51	+2
42	42¼	9,400	Gen. Asphalt	40¼	42	38⅝	42	+2¾
75	79¾	500	Gen. Asphalt pf	74½	78	74½	78	+1
122	128	200	Gen. Ch. con. c.of d.	122⅜	122⅜	122¼	122¼	+2¼
84	90	100	Do. pf., ex d	84½	84½	84½	84½	...
54	54½	100	Gen. Cigar	54	54	54	54	...
119	119½	3,000	Gen. Electric	119⅛	119⅛	118⅝	119⅛	— ⅜
13	13⅛	23,000	Gen. Motors	13¾	13¾	13	13	— ½
67	70	300	Gen. Motors pf	68½	68½	67	67	+ ½
70½	70⅝	1,200	Gen. Motors 7% deb	70⅜	71	70½	70½	— ¼
60	60½	700	Gen. Motors 6% deb	60⅝	60⅝	60¼	60¼	+ ¼
33½	33⅞	1,300	Goodrich (B. F.)	34	34⅜	33½	33⅞	— ⅜
18	19	100	Granby Consol	18¼	18¾	18¼	18⅝	...
72⅜	72⅞	5,800	Gt. Northern pf	73	73⅛	72⅝	72⅞	+ ⅝
26	26½	2,900	Gt. Nor.Certs.,ore p	26	26⅝	26	26⅜	+ ⅛
18	18	600	Greene-Can. Copper	18	18	17⅜	17⅜	— ⅛
13	14	100	Guantanamo S.,ex d	14	14	14	14	+ ⅝
30	34	700	Gulf States Steel	32½	32½	30½	30½	—2
...	...	300	Gulf, Mobile & Nor	9	9⅜	9	9⅜	+ ⅛
...	...	800	Gulf, Mobile & N.pf	21¾	21¾	21¼	21¼	+ ⅛
54½	56	400	Haskell & Barker	54½	55⅜	54½	55	+ ½
48	55	100	Homestake Mining	50	50	50	50	...
70¾	71	7,524	Houston Oil	73	76½	70¼	71	—6½
9½	9¾	2,400	Hupp Motor Car	9⅝	9⅞	9½	9½	...
82½	83	4,000	Illinois Central	83⅞	84	82¼	82⅝	—1¼
6¼	6¾	500	Indiahoma Refin	6½	6½	6

LARGE NEW WHEAT ACREAGE PLANTED

Area 2⅞ Per Cent. Below Last Year's Planting, but Not Far From the Average.

ABUNDANT YIELD POSSIBLE

Condition of the Crop Is Higher Than Any Recent December Except 1918.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The area sown to Winter wheat this Fall, as estimated today by the Department of Agriculture, is 40,605,000 acres, which is 2.8 per cent. less than the revised area sown last Fall. The condition of the crop on Dec. 1 was 87.9 per cent. of a normal, compared with 85.2 a year ago, 98.5 on Dec. 1, 1918, and 88.4 the ten-year December average.

The area sown to rye this Fall is 4,653,000 acres, which is 11.4 per cent. less than the revised area sown in the Fall of last year.

The condition of rye on Dec. 1 was 90.5 per cent. of a normal, compared with 89.8 a year ago, 89.0 on Dec. 1, 1918, and 91.2 the ten-year average on Dec. 1.

The acreage and condition of Winter wheat in the principal producing States, as estimated by the department, is as follows, comparison of acreage being made with the estimate of last December:

States.	Acreage—1920.	Acreage—1919.	Condition.
Pennsylvania	1,462,000	1,597,000	93 per cent.
Ohio	2,253,000	2,476,000	81 per cent.
Indiana	1,953,000	1,960,000	82 per cent.
Illinois	2,470,000	2,404,000	86 per cent.
Missouri	2,820,000	2,380,000	90 per cent.
Nebraska	3,301,000	3,093,000	90 per cent.
Oklahoma	3,100,000	2,811,000	86 per cent.
Kansas	10,343,000	9,196,000	88 per cent.
Texas	1,854,000	1,077,000	89 per cent.
Washington	1,107,000	919,000	97 per cent.

In the grain market it was calculated yesterday that the acreage and condition of Winter wheat as stated yesterday by the department indicated on their face, and assuming a season of average character between now and harvest, a yield ranging between 550,000,000 and 580,000,000 bushels. The higher of these two figures would be equal to the actual yield of Winter wheat from the crop planted a year ago and would substantially exceed the actual harvests of 1917, 1916 or 1915. The acreage estimate was considerably larger than had been predicted by the grain trade, but the condition of the crop was one or two points lower than wheat trade experts had predicted. All the Government bulletins regarding weather conditions in the crop belt have reported thus far in the season that the weather has been ideal for the growth of Winter wheat.

The grain trade had awaited the Department of Agriculture's estimate on planting of Winter wheat for the crop of 1921 with unusual interest, because of the prevalent belief that the decline of wheat prices from $2.75 per bushel to the neighborhood of $1.50, since the middle of the Summer, would discourage the planting of acreage for the next crop. The Washington figures indicate a decrease of 1,152,000 acres from the 41,757,000 acres which the revised estimates have shown to have been planted in the Autumn of 1919. This would be a reduction of slightly less than 3 per cent. in planted area. As a matter of fact, however, the December estimates of acreage have in late years almost invariably underestimated the actual amount planted, the addition to the December estimate by the later revised estimates having ranged from 1,600,000 to 2,000,000 acres. Last December the acreage as then estimated by the department, 38,770,000, proved to be nearly 3,000,000 acres below the department's own subsequent revised figures.

Accepting the present estimate of planted acreage, it would show a considerably larger planted area than those of 1919, or 1918, or 1916, but would be 2,200,000 acres below the 1914 plantings and about 1,700,000 below the acreage sown in the Autumn of 1917. The planted acreage, however, is necessarily little guide to the actual yield of crop, since the planted acreage destroyed by adverse Winter weather is often very large. Last Winter the department's estimate showed 4,605,000 acres to have been "winter-killed," and in 1917-18 the winter-killing rose to the high record figure of 13,277,000 acres. In the Winter following the plantings of 1919, however, the loss from winter-killing was only 584,000 acres.

The grain trade points out that although the estimate of winter-killed acreage from the area planted a year ago was a very considerable figure, a large part of the acreage supposed to have been destroyed was saved by the farmers through careful cultivating and an extremely propitious season, this work on their part having been largely due to the scarcity of labor last Winter, which discouraged them from following the usual practice of abandoning the wheat acreage and plowing it up for corn.

The average condition given for the growing Winter wheat crop is regarded as of more immediate importance. This condition, 87.9 per cent., is 2¾ per cent. above the condition of a year ago, and higher than in any December estimate since 1914, except that of 1918, which was unusually high. The question whether the December condition is or is not maintained into the Spring depends on the character of the Winter season. Last April the estimated condition was 75.6 per cent., as against 85.2 in the December estimate; the year before the April percentage was 99.8, as against the previous December's 98.5.

Condition and acreage of Winter wheat compares as follows with condition as reported in December of previous years and with acreage planted to Winter wheat as reported in the department's revised estimate. Actual production in bushels of Winter wheat from the crops to which the December estimate applied is also given:

December.	Condition.	Acreage Estimate.	Actual Yield, bu.
1920	87.9	40,605,000	.....
1919	85.2	41,757,000	580,513,000
1918	98.5	50,489,000	781,686,000
1917	79.8	42,301,000	565,099,000
1916	85.7	40,584,000	412,901,000
1915	87.7	39,206,000	480,553,000
1914	88.8	42,881,000	673,947,000
1913	97.2	37,128,000	684,990,000

For rye the comparison is as follows:

December.	Condition.	Acreage Estimate.	Actual Yield, bu.
1920	90.5	4,653,000	.....
1919	89.8	5,330,000	69,318,000
1918	89	7,232,000	88,478,000

Yesterday's wheat market was not greatly influenced by the Winter wheat estimate; it advanced on a large export demand.

Bankers to Hold Dinner Tonight.

The eighth annual dinner of the Bankers' Forum, in co-operation with the Trust Company and Savings Bank Forums of New York Chapter, American Institute of Banking, will be held at the Pennsylvania Hotel tonight. At this time a reception will be tendered to John S. Drum of San Francisco, newly elected President of the American Bankers' Association. Gehard Dahl, Vice President of the Chase National Bank, will deliver an address.

STERLING EXCHANGE TAKES SUDDEN JUMP

Demand Bills on London Advance to Highest Point Since Nov. 22.

TWO FACTORS IN STRENGTH

Rise Attributed to Year-End Settlements and Suspension of French Account Offerings.

The sterling exchange market was aggressively strong in the early trading yesterday, when demand bills on London got up to $3.53¾, a gain of about 5½ cents from the low of Thursday, and of 11 cents from the low of last week. In the afternoon there was a reaction to around $3.52 at 3 o'clock, when some of the larger banks ended business for the day, and then a further slump to $3.51¾ late in the afternoon. This price, while fractionally below the closing of Thursday, still was well above any previous price of the past fortnight. The day's high was the best since Nov. 22.

The recent strength in sterling exchange is attributed by the large dealers to two factors—preparations for the year-end settlements and the suspension of offerings of sterling here for French account. The former, which is purely a seasonable affair, has been rather heavy in the last few days and has accounted for the absorption of a good volume of offerings. The market, it is said, has been somewhat broader the past week than it was for several preceding weeks.

Selling for French account continued on a large scale until with a few days ago, when it ceased suddenly. As this selling vanished the market started to climb, both here and at London, and the speculative element, which had been pretty much out of the market, came back and started bidding rates up. This created an apparent demand, the dealers say, which frightened many legitimate users of exchange into filling their requirements a little earlier than would be the usual time for such buying, and between the speculative and the commercial buying rates rose easily.

The advance, according to some of the leading exchange bankers, has gone somewhat further than actually warranted by conditions, and late yesterday the prediction was made that rates had seen their high prices for the time being. Part of the rise, they explained, was due to speculative buying here and in London. The operation, they said, was for the speculators to enter buying orders here at one price and buying orders in London for execution at the same time at a slightly higher figure. In this way they created an appearance of urgent demand designed to confuse the legitimate commercial buyers and cause them to rush into the market with bids at a time when, ordinarily, they would be making their year-end purchases in a more conservative manner.

Great Northern Declares Dividend.

The Board of Directors of the Great Northern Railway Company declared yesterday the regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent. on the capital stock, payable Feb. 1, 1921, to stockholders of record at the close of business Jan. 3.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Antimony	$5.50	$5.75	$5.50	$5.75
Quicksilver	50.00	...	50.00	...
Aluminium	23.00	25.00	23.00	25.00
Iron, No. 2 X Silic.	39.00		42.00	

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 13.50c, 30 days.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Thursday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	74	5	0	75	10	0
Copper, futures	74	5	0	75	5	0
Tin, spot	211	0	0	215	0	0
Tin, futures	213	0	0	218	0	0
Spelter, spot	25	15	0	25	15	0
Spelter, futures	27	5	0	27	10	0
Lead, spot	22	5	0	21	10	0
Lead, futures	24	0	0	23	0	0

SUBSCRIPTION RIGHTS.

	Rights Expire.	Yester- day's Bid.	Yester- day's Ask.	Thurs- day's Bid.
Corn. Exch. Bank	Feb. 3	42	44	42
Detroit Edison	Jan. 10	...	¼	...
General Electric	Jan. 20	3⅝	3⅞	3⅝
General Asphalt	Dec. 20	...	⅛	...
Goldwyn Picture	Jan. 15	...	¼	...
Home Insurance		175	178	175
Landers, F. & Clark	Dec. 20	3½	4½	3½
Nat. Park Bank	Feb. 3	70	73	70
Pacific Development	Jan. 10	...	¼	...
Shaw (W. W.)		17½	19	17½
So. N. E. Tel	Jan. 12	...	½	...
Southern Pacific	Mar. 1	23½	23¾	22½
Tidewater Oil	Jan. 19	11	14	13⅜
Un. Zinc Smelt. Co.	Jan. 6	...	⅛	...

NEW INCORPORATIONS

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 17.—Forty-two new corporations, having an aggregate capitalization of $49,865,375, were chartered today. They include:

Illuminators of the World, Manhattan, for moving pictures, $10,000; A. Rosenberg, M. Weissman, W. L. Foley, 2,608 Briggs Av., Bronx.

Puritan Machine Co., Manhattan, make auto parts, $5,000; A. C. Dunk, O. R. Taylor, R. W. Henry, 442 61st St., Bay Ridge, Brooklyn.

Topics of the Day, Manhattan, moving pictures, $10,000; A. J. Vanbouren, A. E. Siegel, C. J. Heermance, 2 Rector St.

Allied Chemical and Dye Corp., Manhattan, 378,264 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 2,146,455 common, no par value; active capital, $48,043,675; W. H. Nichols Jr., W. H. Childs, O. F. Weber, 21 Burling Slip.

Safety Garage Parking Co., Binghamton, $250,000; H. J. Wolfe, H. C. Clarke, C. Wilber, Binghamton.

L. Rovira Cigar Co., Manhattan, $10,000; G. A. Quintero, S. Honigman, P. J. Candeau Jr., 95 Liberty St.

Ford's Garage and Taxi Co., Harrison, Westchester Co., $6,000; F. F. Teno, J. A. Moreland, H. Sternberg, Harrison.

Eisler Drug Co., Bronx, $10,000; E. Liebowitz, A. and I. Eisler, 509 East 173d St., Bronx.

Educators Assn., Manhattan, printing and publishing, $100,000; L. L. and C. M. Tully, J. L. Moody, 303 5th Av.

Argyle Cloak and Suit Co., Manhattan, $20,000; B. Schneider, H. Bushlowitz, J. Meyers, 51 Chambers St.

Durham Co., Manhattan, textiles and perfumes, $50,000; C. F. Bilan Bendell, G. F. Roesch, A. C. Lopez, 225 West 80th St.

Academy Dress Co., Manhattan, $10,000; J. G. Balsam, S. Rosenfeld, A. J. Tabacznick, 304 East 184th St.

Rott Construction Co., Queens, $5,000; J. Rott, S. N. Goldman, D. M. Cohen, 53 Lenox Av.

Silver Garter Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; C. A. Leins, G. and J. Schmitt, 599 West 178th St.

Schoen Hat Co., Manhattan, $20,000; E. Max, E. Goodman, A. Werner, 51 Chambers St.

Binghamton Electric Garage, Binghamton, $30,000; E. D. Clark, A. R. Sherman, B. H. Chernin, Binghamton.

Albert Silberberg Silk Corp., Manhattan, broad silks and textiles, $25,000; A. Silberberg, S. Hirsch, T. E. Flynn, 256 Broadway.

Mackie Motors Corp., Manhattan, general mercantile business, $20,000; W. F. and G. M. Taylor, T. H. Mackie, 34 East 32d St.

Rock Underwear Corp., Manhattan, womens', $50,000; J. Goodman, J. S. Rutkin, H. Lubetkin, 730 Riverside Drive.

Covenant Corp., Brooklyn; stocks and bonds, $5,000; N. H. Lloyd, W. G. Lotze, P. C. Butterfield, 36 Church St.

Lowill Realty Corp., Manhattan, $20,000; A. Gross, L. O. Gust, H. S. Berlin, 261 Broadway.

Andrew Fancy Leather Goods Co., Manhattan, $6,000; T. Taub, B. Rudnick, S. Kanes, 323 East 8th St.

Miller Lee Motors, Rochester, $75,000; R. G. Miller, B. C. and G. C. Lee, Hilton, N. Y.

Rochester Electric Carbon Brush Corp., Rochester, make graphite, paints and stove polish, $10,000; W. Ferris, J. P. Thompson, G. F. Hixson, Rochester.

Household Ice Co., Brooklyn, $250,000; C. Avitable, E. J. Russell, E. Bryde, Woodhaven.

E. and C. Auto Repairing Co., Manhattan, $6,000; C. J. Coval, A. Zoppel, J. Stolper, 141 West 117th St.

M. Levoy, Manhattan, make optical goods, $1,000,000; M. Kohnstamm, M. W. Kaufmann, B. M. Levoy, 37 West 42d St.

Ferne & Co., Manhattan, stock brokers, $5,000; O. Laplace, E. Einstein, B. D. Vineyard, 261 Broadway.

Bedford Rest Exhibitions Co., Brooklyn, promote boxing, $10,000; J. Hann, D. Douglas, D. J. Donovan, 515 Herkimer St., Brooklyn.

Candle Lamp Corp., Manhattan, $9,500; A. L. Burchell, G. W. Loper, G. C. Hertz, 100 Broadway.

Werner-Disken Co., Brooklyn, contracting, $20,000; F. Koreck, J. F. Disken, W. Werner, 40 Court St., Brooklyn.

Kensington Finance Corp., Buffalo, realty and insurance, $250,000; H. C. Bickford, G. F. Wallace, G. H. Giesecke, Buffalo.

Munson Roofing Tile Co., Brooklyn, $25,000; M. C. Beach, O. A. Samuels, G. Brown, 415 20th St., Brooklyn.

Screw Lock Co., Manhattan, $30,000; S. Schoenfeld, M. and C. Lieberman, 1,782 Madison Av.

Kalmis & Raskin, Manhattan, women's apparel, $5,000; I. Kalmis, S. Raskin, I. Pugach, 217 Rodney St., Brooklyn.

Metropolitan Dye Works, Bronx, $150,000; E. A. Funke, E. M. Berliner, F. Spungin, 962 Jackson Av.

Fitzroy Lunch Co., Manhattan, $15,000; M. Demerantz, M. Lubliner, L. Ehrlich, 494 Central Av.

Royal Securities Corp., Manhattan, $100,000; M. W. Tuttle, W. J. Stewart, 2 MacGregor, 212 West 85th St.

No. 51 Broad St., Manhattan, construction, $250,000; W. R. Bayes, C. V. S. Mitchell, A. S. Meeler, 40 Wall St.

Charles Froelich, Troy, make stoves, furnaces and radiators, $10,000; F. C. Filley, A. V. and C. Froelich, Troy.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Petroleum Co., Bradford, Pa., $50,000 to $500,000.

John J. Greer & Co., Baltimore, $200,000 to $300,000.

General Typewriters' Corp., Wilmington, $10,000 to $300,000.

C. R. B. Cloak Co., Manhattan, $1,000 to $10,000.

Pusey Press, Manhattan, $6,000 to $100,000.

Hanniman Jess Co., Manhattan, $25,000 to $50,000.

William Vanderkoogh & Co., Manhattan, $15,000 to $25,000.

Robert Teller, Sons & Donner, Manhattan, $150,000 to $200,000.

E. L. Powers Co., Manhattan, $2,000 to $40,000.

Whitehouse & Hardy, Manhattan, $75,000 to $100,000.

Mirrorphone Talking Machine Co., Brooklyn., $20,000 to $40,000.

Robert Porter Co., Albany, $10,000 to $60,000.

Kinwood Realty Corp., Albany, $100,000 to $250,000.

Alpha Brush Co., Troy, $60,000 to $80,000.

Gowing-Dietrich Co., Syracuse, $50,000 to $200,000.

Albany Evening Union Co., Albany, $50,000 to $500,000.

Bank of Niagara, Niagara Falls, $200,000 to $500,000.

Nassau Lumber Co., Hempstead, $150,000 to $350,000.

United Port Service Co., Millbrook, $50,000 to $500,000.

NAME CHANGE.

Richardson Cook & Co., Manhattan, to Richardson, Cook & Setxas.

DESIGNATIONS.

Crane Packing Co., Ille., $50,000; rep., J. N. Walton, 21 Park Row.

Houdaille Co., Del., autos and accessories, 1,500 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 2,000 common, no par value; rep., H. S. Gould, 37 Wall St.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Wickware Film Corp., Manhattan.

Julian Knitting Co., Manhattan.

Foglasso Clement Building Co., Manhattan.

Religious Novelties, Manhattan.

Royal Securities Corp., Manhattan.

High Art Productions, Manhattan.

George Rector, Manhattan.

Jamin Realty Co., Brooklyn.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Dec. 17.—New concerns chartered:

Erie Newark Realty Co., Newark, $10,000; Arthur W. Britton, Samuel W. Britton, Robert K. Thistle, Newark.

Associated Mills Export Co., Newark, $200,000; Percy C. Hopkins, Woodhaven, L. I.; Edith V. Brooks, East Orange; Charles Pattengill, Glen Ridge.

Henry Bee Cooke Co., Newark, real estate, $125,000; Henry B. Cook, S. C. Delzel, H. V. Jackson, Newark.

Interlocking Cast Stone Co., Elizabeth, construction materials, $25,000; Constantine J. Gottl, Michael Feld, Edward J. Ludwig, Elizabeth.

Irvington Development Corp., Irvington, real estate, $200,000; F. C. Mesa, W. E. Turton, Irvington; William Banta, Newark.

May Department Stores, Camden, $100,000; Charles B. Walker, David H. Goff, Thomas P. Curley, Camden.

Newark Spring and Bed Company, Newark, $150,000; Jacob Gebbetten, Samuel Wenstein, Paul R. Bookbinder, Newark.

United Butchers' Fat Rendering Co., Jersey City, fats and fertilizers, $150,000; Fred C. Henn, Helen B. Watson, Montague N. Bergen, Jersey City.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Dec. 17.—Charters filed:

Keller Brothers Oil Co., drill, $6,000,000; M. L. Rogers, L. A. Irwin, M. M. Nichols, Wilmington.

Otoric Products Corp., manufacture automobiles and parts, $2,000,000; Harry Emmons, Kenneth L. Emmons, A. L. Dorsey, Wilmington.

Mutual Advertising Corp., $2,000,000; Gregor Millick, Henry R. Tipperhauer, Roy Gartseman, New York.

American Rubber Holding Co., manufacture, $1,000,000; M. M. Lucey, M. B. Reese, V. P. Lacey, Wilmington.

Union Basic Products Co., food products, $250,000; W. I. N. Lofland, Frank Jackson, Mark W. Cole, Wilmington.

Kitchenola Cabinet Corp., manufacture hardware supplies, $250,000; Rose Nerenstone, Adolph Buschbaum, Charles Buschbaum, New York.

Benort Auto Skid Appliance Corp., manufacture aircraft, $500,000; A. V. Britton, Robert K. Thistle, Samuel B. Howard, New York.

Benachs, permanent marcel waving, $200,000; F. R. Hansel, E. M. MacFarland, J. Vernon Pimm, Philadelphia.

Overlook Development Co., real estate, $200,000; W. E. Rodgers, J. D. Longley, Orlando Ducker, Washington.

Lennan's Guide Board Corp., manufacture radium luminous guide boards, ouija boards, &c., $100,000; C. T. Cohee, C. B. Outten, E. McCloskey, Wilmington.

Whitcomb Specialties Co., manufacture novelties, $100,000; M. I. N. Lofland, Mark W. Cole, Wilmington.

Unfortown Printing Co., $50,000; M. M. Lucey, V. P. Lacey, M. D. Kyllne, Wilmington.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Independent Dairy Products Co., Manhattan, $2,000 to $24,000.

Geisman, Muslner & Brightman, Manhattan, $300,000 to $600,000.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	52.07	51.30	51.40	— .40
25 industrials	83.20	81.98	82.46	— .65
50 stocks	67.63	66.64	66.93	— .52

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Dec. 16	68.07	66.94	67.45	— .36
Dec. 15	69.18	67.57	67.81	— .83
Dec. 14	68.88	66.51	68.64	+1.04
Dec. 13	68.17	66.36	66.70	—1.56
Dec. 11	69.64	68.22	68.29	—1.59
Dec. 10	70.38	68.52	69.88	— .21

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

Dec.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1920.	73.72	Dec. 2	66.36	Dec. 13	66.93
1919.	90.40	Dec. 26	84.10	Dec. 12	88.69
1918.	76.34	Dec. 11	71.42	Dec. 26	73.39
1917.	66.26	Dec. 31	57.43	Dec. 20	65.88
1916.	90.26	Dec. 4	83.88	Dec. 21	88.22

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1920.	94.07	Apr. 8	66.36	Dec. 13	66.93
†1919.	90.39	Nov. 5	69.73	Jan. 21	88.22

Full Years.

1919.	99.59	Nov. 5	69.74	Jan. 21	89.69
1918.	86.16	Nov. 12	64.12	Jan. 15	73.39
1917.	90.46	Jan. 4	57.47	Dec. 20	65.88
1916.	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net Change— Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	87.78	—.16	—2.82	—3.51

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

Dec. 16	87.94	—.13	Dec. 7	89.18	—.32
Dec. 15	87.07	+.32	Dec. 6	89.50	—.24
Dec. 14	87.75	+.12	Dec. 4	89.74	+.06
Dec. 13	87.62	—.51	Dec. 3	89.69	—.04
Dec. 11	88.16	—.20	Dec. 2	89.73	—.15
Dec. 10	88.34	—.14	Dec. 1	89.90	—.22
Dec. 9	88.48	—.41	Nov. 30	70.12	—.07
Dec. 8	88.89	—.29	Nov. 29	70.19	+.06

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1920.	78.14	Oct. 21	65.57	May 21	67.78
†1919.	79.05	June 2	71.05	Oct. 15	71.29

Full Years.

1919.	79.05	June 2	71.05	Dec. 15	72.00
1918.	82.36	Nov. 12	73.65	Sep. 27	73.79
1917.	88.48	Jan. 20	74.24	Dec. 20	76.80

*To date. †To corresponding date last year

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yld.
Am. Chicle	6	Oct. 21, '22	89	90½	...
Am. Chicle	6	Oct. 23, 25	90	95	7.75
Am. Chicle	6	Oct. 26, '27	87½	91¾	7.85
Am. Cot. Oil	6	Sep. 2, '24	86	88	10.30
A. T. & T.		Oct., 1922	98⅜	99¼	9.20
A. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1924	91½	92¾	9.00
Am Th'd Co.	6	Dec., 1928	92¼	94½	8.90
Am. Tobacco.	7	Nov., 1921	99¾	100	7.00
Am. Tobacco.	7	Nov., 1922	99¾	100	7.00
Am. Tobacco.	7	Nov., 1923	99¾	100	7.00
Anaco. Co.	6	Jan., 1929	80¾	81½	9.30
Anaco. Co.	7	Jan., 1929	89¾	90	8.70
A.-G.-S., Ltd.	7½	Apr., 1925	99¾	99¾	7.80
Armour & Co.	5	1921-1924	94	99	...
Arm. & Co.	7	July15,'30	94½	95	7.75
Beth. St. Cor.	7	July15,'23	94	94½	9.50
Beth. St. Cor.	7	July15,'22	97	97¾	8.70
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2,'24	92½	93¼	8.25
Col. Graph. Co. 8%		Aug., 1923	89	92	10.25
Cudahy Pack.	7	July15,'23	93	95½	9.05
Fed. Sug. R.		Nov., 1924	92	94	7.75
Cont. Arg. R.	6	Feb., 1927	77	79	10.80
C., B. & Q. R. (joint)	4	July, 1921	95¾	96¼	...
C., R. I. & P.	6	Feb., 1922	94	95¼	10.80
C., C., C. & St. L. Ry. Co.	6	July, 1929	89½	90½	7.50
The B.F.Goodrich Co. cv.	7	Apr., 1925	83½	84¼	11.60
Gulf Oil Corp.	6	July, 1921	97¾	98¼	...
Gulf Oil Corp.	6	July, 1922	95	96¼	8.80
Gulf Oil Corp.	6	July, 1928	95	96¼	7.70
Hocking Val.	6	Mar., 1924	90	92	8.70
Int. Rap. Trans.	6	Sept.,1921	86½	88½	...
Kan. C. Ter.	6	Nov., 1923	91	92	8.70
Kennecott C.	7	Feb., 1930	89	90	8.65
Laclede Gas.		Jan., 1929	86½	88	9.10
Lig. & Myers	7	Dec., 1921	97¾	97¾	8.23
Nat.C.&S.B.	5-yr.		96	96	8.60
Penn. Co.	4½	June15,'21	98¾	99¼	7.50
Phila. Co.	6	Feb., 1922	91½	92½	13.00
Proc. & G.	7	Mar., 1921	99¾	100¼	6.80
Proc. & G.	7	Mar., 1922	99¾	100	7.00
Proc. & G.	7	Mar., 1923	99¾	100	7.00
Pub. S. Corp. of N. J. cv.	7	Mar., 1922	86	87½	...
R.J. Ryids T.	6	Aug., 1922	96	98¾	8.35
Sears, R. & C.	7	Oct. 15,'21	97	97½	9.70
Sears, R. & C.	7	Oct. 15,'22	94	94½	10.10
Sears, R. & C.	7	Oct. 15,'23	93¾	94½	9.10
Sinc. C.O. C.	7	May 15,'25	88¾	88¾	10.75
Solvay & Co.	8	Oct., 1927	95	101½	8.10
Southern Ry.	6	Mar., 1922	92	92¼	11.60
Swift & Co.	7	Apr., 1925	92	93½	8.80
Swift & Co.	7	Oct. 15,'25	93¼	94½	8.40
Utah Sec. Corp.	6	Sep. 15,'22	78	84	...
West'n Elec. Co. conv.	6	Apr., 1925	97¾	97¾	7.70

FOREIGN SECURITIES.

	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.
Argent. (unlisted)	5	Sept., 1945	61¾	63
Belgium (Restor'n)		1934	56⅜	59¾
Bel. Prm. Ln., 2045		....	62⅝	65⅞
British Victory	4	1960	259	269
British Fund	4	1960	234	244
Brit. Nat. W. L.		1922	351	361
Brit. Nat. W. L.	5	1927	337	347
Brit. Nat. W. L.		1920	344	354
Canada 6	5½	Dec., 1922	82½	84½
Canada	5½	Nov., 1923	82	84
French Gov. Vic.	5	1931	49½	53½
French Loan, '17	4	1943	40⅜	43⅜
French Prem.	5	Loan of '20	50½	53½
French Loan, '20	6	1931	59½	62½
Italy Treas.	5	1923	34	37
Italy Treas.	5	1925	33	36
Russia, ruble bds.	5½	Feb., 1926	7	11
Russia	5½	1921	9	14
Sweden	6	June, 1939	77	78½
Switzerland	5½	1929	79½	80¼

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
City of Berne 5s	94	95
City of Christiania 8s	93¾	95¾
City of Zurich 8s	95½	96¾
Argentine 5s		69¾
Belgium 6s, 1921	99½	...
Belgium 6s, 1925	89¼	91
Belgium 7½s	96½	97
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1921	99¼	99¾
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1921	98¼	98⅝
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	89¾	90¼
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1929	87¼	89¾
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	...	85½
Chinese Government 8s	40	40½
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	76¼	77
Republic of Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	61¾	62
Dominican Republic 5s	74	74½
City of Lyons 6s	78½	84
City of Marseilles 6s	78½	83½
City of Bordeaux 6s	78½	78½
City of Copenhagen 5½s	72	73
French Government 8s	99¼	100¼
City of Paris 6s	92½	93
Government of Switzerland 8s	101¼	102
Japanese 4½s	75¾	75¾
Japanese 4½s, second series	75¼	75¾
Japanese 4s	56	56¼
City of Tokio 5s	45	47¼
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1921	97¼	98
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1922	94⅝	94¾
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1929	88⅝	88¾
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	83¾	83¾
United States of Mexico 5s	40½	40¾
United States of Mexico 4s	31	32½
Italy 6½s	89	84

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRE-WAR LOANS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
4s, c, 1925	...	105⅞	Pan 3s, c, 1961	...	90
Pan 3s, r, 1961	...	89	P I 4s, '34	81¼	90
			P I 4s, '35	81¾	90

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
A, C & D pf	86	88	A, G & W I pf	54½	57½
Alb & Sus.	120	150	Aus N pf	62	65
A. & Cables	95	100	Auto Sales	3	5
All Realty	71	...	Do pf	9	20
Am S 1st pf	98½	...	Bald L pf	94	94½
Am Ag Ch pf	77½	79½	Bar L pf	60	90
Am Bk N.	41	43½	Barrett Co	99	104
Do pf	40	43	Batop M	¾	1
Am B Sug pf	65	75	B'ch Cr'k	29	...
Am B S & Fdy	45	49½	Beth S	75	...
Do pf	81	87½	pf	90	93
Am Cot Oil	60	68	Br Shoe	20	28
Do pf	110	120	B. R. & P.	35	40
Am Exp	115	120	Do pf	60	80
Am Ice pf	50	56	Buff & S.	72	82
Am Lin pf	80	88	Do pf	85	105
Am Rad	66	...	Burns Bros	...	...
Do pf	101	...	pf	98	105
Am Shipb	...	80	Bush Terr	...	40
Do pf	...	90	Can So	40	...
Am Snuff	90	100	C'tain-teed	37	39
Am St Fds	75	...	Do 1st pf	78½	...
Do pf	81	82

BETTER CONDITIONS NOTED IN BUSINESS

Trade Reviews Report Improvement in Buying and the General Outlook.

"AGGREGATE TURNOVER HUGE

Farmers Selling Their Wheat and Showing More Disposition to Dispose of Corn.

"Some improvement is noted in general business conditions by the weekly trade reviews. Buying in certain lines is beginning to pick up and, while the improvement is slight, it is regarded as an encouraging sign. There are still many unsatisfactory factors, but they appear to be diminishing.

In commenting on the situation, Dun's Review says, in part:

"The signs of betterment in business, if outnumbered by the unsatisfactory features, are becoming more distinct. A change is seen in certain primary textile branches, where the movement is freer, and some buyers in the leather trade are showing renewed interest. Whether the indications of improvement mark a definite turning point in the lines affected is not clear at the moment, but the symptoms are encouraging. It is not to be expected that revival will come suddenly, or in all quarters simultaneously.

"The economic readjustment has been irregular, having gone further in some directions than in others, and the process of recuperation will probably be gradual and checkered. That a solid basis for recovery exists is a conviction strengthened by the week's crop estimates, disclosing unusually abundant harvests, and the powerful banking resources and better transportation facilities are important constructive factors.

"Even with its recent shrinkage, the business of the country bulks large in the aggregate, and prices are working toward a basis where goods will seem more attractive to consumers. After liquidation has been completed, and it apparently still has some distance to go in retail channels, buying may conceivably develop to an extent where orders will flow freely again to producers, thus putting in action machinery that is now idle. When this demand appears, it will not be marked by a repetition of the former extravagance, because the purchasing power has been lessened by unemployment and wage reductions, and readjustment is necessary."

Bradstreet's notes the same drift toward better conditions. In speaking of the situation with regard to the farmers, this review says:

"Wheat producers in the Winter wheat section have sold about 60 per cent. of their crop and secured better prices for it than a month or a year ago. A liberal percentage of the Spring wheat crop has been sold, and farmers are selling wheat more freely than recently. In one day the past week 1,000,000 bushels were bought in the Southwest from farmers and resold for export at the highest premiums of late.

"Farmers are showing more disposition to sell corn in Iowa, parts of Illinois and the Northwest. The main difficulty with the farmers at present is the low price of corn, the Government report making the farm price Dec. 1 67.7 cents per bushel, compared with $1.349 last year. Western farmers, however, are not getting an average of the Government price as it applies to the entire country. Feeders are buying corn in Nebraska at 50 cents and in Iowa around 60 to 64 cents.

"Hogs and cattle have dropped to the lowest point of the year, and are lower than at any time since 1916. There is a loss to the packer in killing hogs, as pork is selling $2 a barrel below production cost."

BROKERAGE FIRM SUSPENDS.

Bankruptcy Petition Filed Against Hollister, Lyon & Walton.

The suspension of the New York Stock Exchange firm of Hollister, Lyon & Walton was announced yesterday. This is the first suspension that has come about as a result of the decline in the stock market under way for some weeks. Inability of several of the firm's large customers to meet margin calls were stated as the reason for the failure.

In the late afternoon the firm put out the following statement:

"The firm of Hollister, Lyon & Walton was forced to announce its suspension on the floor of the Stock Exchange, owing to the fact that several of its larger customers were unable to meet their margin calls. This inability resulted in the suspension of the firm.

"Bankruptcy has been, or is about to be, instituted, and when the receiver has been appointed he will make a complete statement showing the assets and liabilities of the firm. Until he has been appointed and conditions ascertained any statement would be premature."

This statement was signed by the members of the firm, George C. Hollister, Cecil Lyon, J. McLean Walton and Francis S. Marden. The floor member was Mr. Lyon.

An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed in the Federal Court yesterday against the firm by three creditors whose claims aggregate $4,085. One of the creditors is Ellsworth D. Gosling, a customer of the firm, whose claim amounts to $4,000. It was stated that the liabilities amounted to about $800,000 and the assets to about $450,000.

EXCHANGE MEN ELECT HEAD

Kretz of National Park Bank Honored by Foreign Money Brokers.

George H. Kretz of the National Park Bank has been elected President of the Foreign Exchange Club of New York, succeeding North McLean of the Mechanics and Metals National Bank, who had held the position two years and becomes a member of the Executive Committee.

George L. Le Blanc of the Equitable Trust Company and B. A. Duis of the National City Bank were elected Vice Presidents of the club, and Robert B. Raymond of the Chemical National Bank, Secretary and Treasurer.

The Executive Committee includes Mr. McLean, Fred I. Kent, Bankers Trust Company; Ralph Dawson, Guaranty Trust Company, and C. J. Stephenson, Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Foreign Trade Financing Board.

John McHugh, Vice President of the Mechanics and Metals National Bank and Chairman of the Organization Committee of the Foreign Trade Financing Corporation, yesterday announced the following Executive Committee of the Organization Committee: Fred I. Kent, Vice President of the Bankers Trust Company; Paul M. Warburg, Lewis E. Pierson, Chairman of the Board of the Irving National Bank, and George E. Smith, President of the Royal Typewriter Company, all of New York; Julius H. Barnes of the Barnes-Ames Company of Duluth, Minn.; Thomas E. Wilson, President of Wilson & Co., Chicago; Herbert Myrick, Treasurer of the Orange Judd Company, Springfield, Mass., and Charles A. Hinsch, President of the Fifth-Third National Bank of Cincinnati.

Canadian Car Declares Dividend.

The Canadian Car and Foundry Company, Ltd., has declared a dividend of 2¾ per cent. on the preferred stock on account of back dividends. This is payable Dec. 31 to stock of record Dec. 24. The dividend is payable in negotiable interest-bearing scrip, the principal amount being payable Dec. 24, 1927. It carries interest at 6 per cent., payable half yearly on June 24 and Dec. 24.

COTTON LIST DROPS IN NARROW MARKET

Day's Trading Moves Within a Thirty-Point Limit—Ginning Report Proves Bearish.

It was another day of dullness and restricted price movements in the cotton market yesterday. Prices started slightly lower, bulged in the early afternoon, and then sold off again at the close, but the whole range of the day was within a limit of 30 points for the late months, while December fluctuated only 25 points. The volume of business was in entire keeping with this narrow movement.

Throughout the morning the market was wholly professional. There was some selling by Wall Street houses, and the local commission houses participated in this to a very limited extent. In the early afternoon profit-taking in January turned the list upward for a short time, but it broke again after publication of the National Ginners Association estimate of ginnings up to Dec. 13, which placed the total amount of this year's crop ginned to that date at 10,-820,000 bales, contrasted with 10,040,000 bales estimated by the association up to Dec. 1.

This estimate was interpreted as bearish and as indicating an unusually large amount of cotton passing through the gins, which it might well have been had it not been for the very high final crop estimate of the Government on Monday. Under those circumstances the ginning report should have lost much of its pertinency.

Liverpool also was quiet and slightly lower. There was nothing new in the situation there. Southern spot markets were dull and generally unchanged, with only a few slight declines reported. Neither the pressure of sales nor the demand for the staple was heavy.

Exports for the week totalled 122,218 bales, about the same as last week, but considerably below the week before that.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
Dec.	...15.35	15.60	15.35	15.40	15.45
Jan.	...15.60	15.80	15.43	15.43@15.48	15.72
March	...15.50	15.65	15.35	15.37@15.38	15.61
May	....15.53	15.70	15.40	15.40@15.44	15.60
July	....15.63	15.75	15.45	15.45@15.47	15.64
Oct.	....15.63	15.72	15.50	15.50	15.72

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, unchanged, at 16c for middling upland; sales nil. Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 15.25c, unchanged; New Orleans, 14.75c, unchanged; Savannah, 15.75c, unchanged; Augusta, 15c, unchanged; Memphis, 15c, unchanged; Houston, 14.25c, down .25; Little Rock, 15c, unchanged.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts ...	30,854	32,324	48,727
Exports	16,831	41,424	27,609
Exports, season.	2,145,830	2,023,612	2,438,653
N. Y. stocks....	23,751	20,590	62,129
Port stocks	1,406,073	1,355,482	1,568,407
N. Y. arrivals...	1,356	.....	.....

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was quiet at 10.58d for middling. Sales, 4,000 bales, of which American 3,000. Imports, 19,000 bales, all American. Futures opened quiet, 2 to 9 points up, and closed quiet but steady, 7 to 16 points down on the day. Prices: December, 10.82d; March, 11.10d; May, 11.17d; July, 11.20d. Manchester: Yarns and cloths were dull and irregular.

BARRETT COMPANY CHANGES

W. N. McIlravy Elected Chairman of Board and T. M. Rainhard President

Eversley Childs, Chairman of the board of the Barrett Company, and William Hamlin Childs, President, offered their resignations at a meeting of the Directors of the company yesterday. William N. McIlravy was elected Chairman and Thomas M. Rainhard President. William Hamlin Childs was elected Chairman of the Executive Committee.

The following Directors of the company presented their resignations: Harry W. Croft, J. H. Fulton, William S. Gray, Alexander C. Humphreys, Isaac B. Johnson, Powell Stackhouse, Hamilton Stewart, J. Harry Staats, H. D. Walbridge and Horace S. Wilkinson. The following Directors were elected: E. L. Pierce, President Solvay Process Company; W. H. Nichols Jr., President General Chemical Company; Orlando F. Weber, President National Aniline and Chemical Company; Walter B. Harris, Sales Manager the Barrett Company; M. H. Phillips, New York Manager the Barrett Company; D. W. Jayne, Manager Chemical Department the Barrett Company; Clark McKercher, General Counsel the Barrett Company; E. J. Steen, Secretary and Treasurer the Barrett Company.

A.A. RYAN SETTLEMENT NEAR

Dropping of His Stock Exchange Suit Said to Be a Condition.

The final agreement adjusting the affairs of Allan A. Ryan, it was learned yesterday, will be signed early next week and a statement setting forth the conditions is expected at that time. The agreement, in its principal aspects, has been subscribed to, and only a few details remain to be settled. The settlement has now progressed to a state where no hitch is anticipated.

The settlement agreement, it was reported, provides for the Ryan indebtedness to be funded for a term of two years, with the assets held as collateral placed in the hands of trustees. It was reported in financial circles that Mr. Ryan's indebtedness totaled approximately $16,000,000 about a month ago. Whether any of this has been liquidated since then could not be learned.

One report in circulation said that one of the developments in conjunction with the settlement would be the dropping by Mr. Ryan of his suit against the Stock Exchange and its members, but this could not be verified.

Neither Alvin Untermyer of counsel for Mr. Ryan nor the bankers concerned in the settlement of his affairs would comment on the reports.

TELEPHONE EARNINGS UP.

Profits of Major Companies Show Large Increase Over a Year Ago.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The sixty-five major telephone companies of the United States operated at a profit of $7,525,913 during September, an increase of $3,024,179 over the corresponding month of 1919.

The income of the companies for September amounted to $41,736,621, while the operating expenses amounted to $31,-690,867.

For the nine months ended with September the total revenue of the companies amounted to $350,287,217 and the expenses $274,986,939.

The total operating income for the ten months was $66,324,636.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Frank J. Maguire has been made Assistant Treasurer of the National City Company.

Charles Wesley, formerly Vice President of Hollister, White & Co., Inc., will conduct a general investment business under the firm name of Charles Wesley & Co., Inc.

Edward Froede has been elected an Assistant Secretary of the Columbia Trust Company.

The Lincoln Trust Company has been appointed depositary for funds of receivers in bankruptcy.

Jacques Huber, formerly with Montgomery & Co., is now associated with Moore, Leonard & Lynch.

Blair & Co., Inc., and the Equitable Trust Company announce that subscription books have been closed on Standard Oil Company of New York 7 per cent. serial debentures, the issue having been heavily oversubscribed.

Joseph McCurrach, New York agent of the Banco Nacional Ultramarino, announces that this institution has opened branches at Chaves and Regoa, Portugal.

RAIL EARNINGS FALL BELOW EXPECTATION

Class 1 Roads Receive $91,761,090 in October of $112,435,000 Forecast.

FAIL OF 6 P. C. DIVIDEND

Eastern Traffic Is Reported 29.7 Per Cent. Below Required Amount, South 16, West 9.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The Association of Railway Executives issued the following statement tonight:

"A tabulation from figures reported by the railroads to the Interstate Commerce Commission shows that the net railway operating income for October of the Class 1 carriers totals $91,761,090, which is approximately $20,674,000, or 18.4 per cent. below the amount expected to be earned under the increased rates fixed by the commission in accordance with the transportation act. The compilation is based on reports received from 203 railroads with a total mileage of 265,837.

"On the basis of the net operating income from October the railroads of the country would earn annually 4 9-10 per cent. on the value of their properties as tentatively fixed for rate-making purposes at $18,900,000,000 by the Interstate Commerce Commission. This is an increase of three-fourths of 1 per cent. over that for September as computed from the net operating income for that month.

"To realize a return of 6 per cent. on their valuation, as provided by the act, the railroads should have earned $112,-435,000 in October.

"Total operating revenues for the 203 railroads totaled $642,341,119, or an increase of 26 per cent. over October, 1919, while operating expenses were $522,877,-298, or an increase of 28.8 per cent. compared with the same month last year. The net income is an increase of 20.2 per cent. over that for October last year.

"Compilations show that the net operating income in every district fell below a 6 per cent. basis, the Eastern district being 29.7 per cent. below, the Southern district 16 per cent. and the Western district 9.2 per cent.

"For the Eastern district, total operating revenue for October were $203,-506,618, or an increase of 31.8 per cent. over the same month last year, while operating expenses totaled $247,460,209, or an increase of 32.3 per cent. over the same month in 1919. The net operating income was $32,687,265, which is an increase of 38.1 per cent. compared with that for October, 1919.

"Reports from the Southern district show that the total operating revenues during October were $93,156,679, or an increase of 22.1 per cent. over one year ago, while operating expenses were $79,-252,515, an increase of 22.9 per cent. compared with the same month last year. This left a net operating income of $11,424,904, which was an increase of 24.9 per cent. over October, 1919.

"Total operating revenues for Class 1 roads in the Western district were $253,-677,822, which was an increase of 21.2 per cent over those for October last year. Operating expenses were $196,-184,574, an increase of 26.9 per cent, while the net operating income was $47,648,921, which was an increase of 9½ per cent over the same month in 1919.

"On the basis of their net operating income for October, the annual earnings of the carriers in the Eastern district would be at the annual rate of 4.22 per cent., those in the Southern district 5.04 per cent., in the Western district 4.45 per cent. Combining the net operating income for both September and October, the percentage for the Eastern roads would be 3.78 per cent., Southern 4.97 per cent. and the Western 5.15 per cent.

"Reports show that the net operating income of the 203 carriers for October was 81.61 per cent. of the amount expected to be earned by them under the rates fixed by the commission, while the net income for both September and October was 75.37 per cent. of the amount anticipated for both of those months.

"Compared with September, the net operating income for October of the Class 1 railroads is an increase of $16,-450,779, increases being shown for the Eastern district of $6,576,668, Southern district $1,809,584 and the Western district $8,064,547."

EXPECTS EXCHANGE TO RISE.

Brazilian Minister Assures Banks There Conditions Will Improve.

RIO JANEIRO, Dec. 16.—Resolutions requesting an audience with the Minister of Finance for the purpose of discussing the attitude of the Government toward commerce were passed at the weekly meeting of the Commercial Association of this city today. There was a further drop in the exchange rate, the dollar on sight being quoted at the equivalent of from $1.40 to $1.46.

At a conference between the Minister of Finance and the Inspector of Banks the exchange situation was discussed, and the latter announced that he expected an improvement in conditions because of larger exports and decreased imports.

COMMODITIES IRREGULAR.

Wheat and Corn Show Good Advances—Others Irregular.

There was an improved tone in some of the grains yesterday, wheat advancing 4 cents and corn 7½ cents per bushel. Oats, however, were unchanged, but flour advanced 25 cents per barrel. In the groceries, coffee was unchanged, with sugar down ¼ of a cent per pound, to the low price of the year. Butter advanced ½ of a cent per pound, with eggs unchanged. In the provisions, lard advanced 20 cents per hundred pounds, with beef and pork unchanged. In the metals, the only change noted was a drop of 15 cents per hundred pounds in lead. Spot cotton and printcloths were unchanged.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Friday, a week before and a year ago:

FOODSTUFFS:	Dec. 17, 1920.	Dec. 10, 1920.	Dec. 17, 1919.
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.57	$1.56½	$2.55
Corn, No. 2 yellow	.99½	.99	1.72
Oats, No. 2 white	.62	.63½	.95
Flour, Minn. patent	9.50	9.50	15.75
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06¾	.06½	.14¾
Sugar, granulated	.08	.08¾	.09
Butter, cream., 92 score	.55	.53½	.73
Eggs, fresh gathered firsts, per dozen	.74	.89	.81
Lard, prime	14.10	14.75	23.25
Pork, mess	30.00	31.00	47.00
Beef, family	28.00	28.00	29.00
METALS:			
Iron, 2X, Phila	34.00	36.50	41.10
Steel billets, Pitts	43.50	45.50	46.00
Lead	4.70	4.90	7.15
Copper	13.50	13.75	18.75
Tin	34.00	34.50	54.25
TEXTILES:			
Cotton, mid. uplands	16.00	16.25	39.25
Printcloths	.05¾	.06	.13½

Highest and lowest prices thus far in the present year:

	Highest.—		—Lowest.—	
Wheat	$2.25	Jan. 7	$1.79	Nov. 27
Corn	2.31⅛	May 15	.94½	Nov. 27
Oats	1.50	May 7	.60	Nov. 22
Flour	16.25	Jan. 7	9.00	Dec. 1
Coffee	.16¼	Jan. 11	.05¾	Nov. 23
Sugar	.23	July 12	.08	Dec. 17
Butter	.77	Apr. 24	.51½	Dec. 4
Eggs	.89	Dec. 10	.42½	Mar. 12
Lard	23.50	Jan. 9	15.70	Aug. 17
Pork	47.00	Jan. 2	30.00	Oct. 1
Beef	28.00	Oct. 19	20.00	May 13
Iron	53.54	Aug. 31	36.50	Dec. 9
Steel	65.00	July 23	43.00	Jan. 2
Lead	9.50	Mar. 15	4.85	Dec. 13
Copper	19.50	Jan. 5	13.50	Nov. 29
Tin	65.25	Jan. 11	32.00	Dec. 14
Cotton	43.75	July 22	15.50	Nov. 27
Printcloths	.16¼	Apr. 13	.05½	Nov. 30

QUICK RALLY IN CHICAGO GRAINS

Prospect of Helpful Legislation at Washington Sends Prices Up Again.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—Grain markets reversed their action of the previous day, and, with immense short covering in coarse grains and heavy buying of wheat to remove hedges against export sales, prices advanced steadily from the opening and closed about the top. Net gains were 5½@7¾ cents on wheat, 2⅝@3¼ on corn and 1@1¾ on oats.

A belief that Congress would impose an import duty on wheat before Jan. 1, combined with the move to rush the War Finance Corporation bill through the House and the understanding that the Foreign Trade Finance Corporation would commence to function shortly, was responsible for the buying and the advance. There was enormous covering by shorts in corn, and, at times, that grain showed independent strength. The bulk of the buying of both corn and oats was credited to the Armour Grain Company, covering shorts.

Government report on the Winter wheat acreage for the crop of 1921 attracted little attention. It made the total 40,605,000, against the revised figures of 41,759,000 acres last year, suggesting a crop of 678,000,000 bushels on a par of 19 bushels per acre, the same as used by the Government in its July report.

Condition was 87.9, against 85.2 last year, and a ten-year average of 88.4. Based on the Government's method of estimating the crop, which allows for average abandonment of acreage and uses a low par, the report suggests 580,-000,000 bushels.

Export sales of hard Winter wheat via the Gulf were estimated at 1,500,000 to 2,000,000 bushels, in addition to business in Manitobas. Total sales reported so far this week in all positions have been 8,000,000 bushels. Southwestern producers, however, have been selling wheat heavily, so that the export demand has been taken care of without advancing premiums. There is an impression in the trade that part of the buying of wheat credited to the British Commission is for the account of other countries, the financing having been arranged through London.

Bids at the Gulf were advanced 1 cent to 31 cents over March for first half January loading, and Omaha had inquiries for grain as far ahead as the first half of April. Winnipeg December continues to act very tight, reflecting the holdings credited to the British Commission. Reports to the effect that the United States and Canada have sold their exportable surplus are not regarded as true by Western traders, and there are some who believe that the export sales of late have been materially exaggerated. However, people in a position to know say that if anything the reported sales today were under rather than over estimated.

The ease with which the wheat has been bought to remove hedges this week causes some traders to believe that lower prices will be witnessed before long, especially in case the buying lets up for a day or so. At the close tonight wheat was only 1¼ to 2 cents higher than at the finish Monday.

Country offerings of corn are increasing and next week is expected to show a material enlargement of receipts. It is estimated that around 5,000,000 bushels of corn have been sold for export for January and February shipment. General business conditions remain unchanged and sentiment is rather pessimistic.

Primary arrivals of wheat are falling off, being 984,000 bushels, against 1,185,-000 a week ago and 1,184,000 last year. Shipments were 891,000 bushels, against 588,000 a week ago and 1,085,000 last year.

Corn receipts were 646,000 bushels, against 473,000 last week and 491,000 last year; shipments 310,000 bushels, against 276,000 a week ago and 321,000 last year.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal commodities were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	$1.70	$1.68¼	$1.70	$1.63
March	1.64½	1.59¼	1.64	1.58
May	1.59	1.52½	1.58	1.52¼

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	.69¾	67	69¾	67	1.40¾
March	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.39¾
May	.71¼	68	71	67¾	1.34¾
July	.72	69¼	72¼	69	1.33¾

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	.46	45¼	45¼	44¾	82¾
May	.48½	46¾	48¼	47	82¼
July	.48	47	47¾	46¾	76⅛

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	$1.51	$1.53¼	$1.53¼	$1.52	1.75
January	No sales.				1.75
May	1.43	1.38	1.38	1.36½	1.78½

PROVISIONS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Dec.	.....	.....	.....	.....	22.87
Jan.	13.42	13.27	13.27	13.17	23.07
May	13.67	13.47	13.47	13.12	23.87
Ribs—					
Jan.	11.55	11.37	11.37	11.20	18.55
May	12.05	11.90	11.90	11.62	19.05
Pork—					
Jan.	22.80	22.62	22.62	22.40	36.85
May	.....	.....	.....	.....	36.40

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts yesterday, 3,211 packages. Top qualities joined ½c. Secondary grades, moving out somewhat better; storage creamery, dragging; Danish, moving firmer; ladies, steady; packing, easy. Creamery, higher than extras, jb., 59¼@59½c; extras, 92 score, 55c; firsts, 90 to 91 score, 47@54½c; firsts, 88 to 89 score, 43@46c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 36@41c; lower grades, 33@35c; unsalted, higher than extras, 58@59c; extras, 57@57½c; firsts, 44@55½c; seconds, 38@43c; held on storage, high scoring, 59½@51½c; extras, 49@50c; firsts, 41@48c; seconds, 34@ 40c; lower grades, 30@33c; Danish casks, fresh, 49½@52c; State dairy tubs, finest, 51 @52c; good to prime, 43@46c; common to fair, 39@42c; extra firsts, 46½@47c; firsts, ladies, current make, firsts, 27@28c; seconds, 24@25c; lower grades, 22@23c; packing stock, storage, 23½@24c; current make, No. 2, 22@22½c; lower grades, 20@21½c.

EGGS—Receipts yesterday, 8,300 cases. Fresh, steadier at the recent decline; storage, generally held steady; whites steady but not moving freely. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 75c; extra firsts, 73@74c; seconds, 70@72c; dirties, No. 1, 53@ 55c; checks, fair to choice, dry, 48@52c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, 62c; firsts, 60@61c; seconds, 57@59c. State, Pennsylvania and near-by Western henery whites, extras, 84@85c; extra firsts, 82@83c; firsts, 80c; gathered whites, firsts to extra firsts, 80@85c; under-grades, 72@78c; pullets, 70@ 72c; Pacific Coast, whits, extras, 84@85c; extra firsts, 82@83c; firsts, 80c; under-grades, 76@78c; pullets, selected small out, 75@76c; small, 70@72c; other Western and Southern, gathered whites, 70@82c; State, Pennsylvania and near-by Western, henery browns, extra, 77@78c; gathered brown and mixed colors, graded extras, 76c; firsts to extra firsts, 73@75c.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Ariz. Ext	2	3	Iron Bloss	20	30
Ariz. Silver	17	19	Iron Cap	6	7
Ariz. Tip Top	7	8	La Rose	15	16
Black Hawk	15	17	Majestic	8	10
Boston Mon	41	42	Mex. Metals	30	35
Calaveras	1	1⅛	Midway Moss		50
Chief Con	2⅝	3	Monarch		10
Crown Res	17	18	Nat. L. & G		2
Crystal, new	41	43	Nixon	6	8
Denbigh	14	16	Rainier	7	9
Eagle B. B	2½	2⅝	Seven Metals	11	12
Eureka Cro	44	45	Silver Ref	1	1¼
Fortuna	3	4	U. S. Ext	21¾	21⅝
Gadsden	21	30	Yukon	1⅛	1⅛
Home	6	7			

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000 ‡Aetna Exp.	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
800 ‡Allied P Inc	6	5¾	6
600 ‡Air Red	39	37	38
100 ‡Am Chicle	28	28	28
200 ‡Am H S S	30	30	30
1,000 ‡Auto Fuel S	67⅞	67½	67¾
200 ‡B Am T	11⅜	11¼	11¼
300 ‡Car L & P	2⅝	2½	2½
1,000 ‡Chal ctfs	⅞	⅞	⅞
300 ‡Chicago N	8	7⅞	8
300 ‡Chev Auto	45	44	44
200 ‡Crude Ch C	1¼	1¼	1½
500 ‡Emp T & S	19	18¾	19
20 Firestone T	73	72	73
200 ‡Hercules P	17	16¾	16¾
1,200 ‡Heyden Ch	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
300 Indian Pack	3¾	3¾	3¾
1,000 ‡Kay C Gas	1¼	1¼	1¼
65 ‡L V C S	65	64½	65
1,000 ‡Mercer Mo	3	3	3
400 ‡Mun Furni	14½	14½	14½
600 N A P & P	4¾	4¾	4¾
100 ‡Peer Motors	19	19	19

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

80 ‡Eureka P L	90	90	90
20 ‡Ohio Oil	288	288	286

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

12,000 ‡‡Allied Oil	18	16	16
4,300 ‡Boone Oil	1½	1½	1⅝
3,500 ‡‡Bos-WyoO	⅞	⅞	⅞
4,500 ‡Carib Trad	7¾	7¾	7¾
1,000 ‡C S B T Sh	31¾	31	31¾
2,200 ‡Cushing Pet	¾	¾	¾
1,200 ‡Denny Oil	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
2,100 ‡Elk B Pet	8¼	7⅞	8¼
4,500 Eng Pet	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,500 Fed Oil	2⅛	2	2⅛
100 ‡Gilliland O	17	17	17
600 ‡Glenrock O	2¼	2	2¼
1,100 ‡Granada O	5½	4¾	4¾
1,500 ‡Guf-Gil Oil	26¼	25⅜	26
1,000 ‡‡ Do pf	107	105	107
1,500 Hudson Oil	⅞	⅞	⅞
3,300 ‡Int Petrol	16⅞	16¼	16⅜
1,100 ‡Lyons Oil	1	⅞	⅞
800 ‡Maracaibo	13½	13	13½
153 ‡Marland Oil	22	22	22

MINING STOCKS.

4,400 Al-Brit C M	¼	¼	¼
214 ‡Alv M & M	9¼	9	9¼
2,700 Ariz Gl Cop	¾	¾	¾
3,200 ‡‡Atlanta	1⅛	1	1⅛
2,800 ‡‡BelcherDiv (a pros.)	3	2½	2½
3,800 ‡‡BelcherExt (a pros.)	4⅛	3½	4
1,500 ‡‡Booth	3	3	3
10,000 ‡Bost & Mon	42	41	42
3,500 ‡‡Caledonia	18	16	17
3,750 ‡Candel Silv	12	11¾	11¾
3,500 ‡‡Canboy	6	6	6
160 Con Vir Silv	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
3,100 ‡Cortez Silv	64	62	64
690 Cress Con G	1¼	1¼	1¼
5,800 Div Ex (pr)	29	28	28¼
2,900 ‡Emma Silver	2	2	2¼
50,000 ‡Eureka C M	39	37	38
1,000 ‡‡Eureka Hol	½	1¼	½
2,200 ‡Forty-nineM	¾	¼	¼
12,700 ‡‡Gold Z Div	23	22	23
2,800 ‡‡Golden Sc	5	5	5
2,500 ‡‡Goldf Dev	2	1½	2
3,500 ‡‡Harm D M	24	19	24
2,900 ‡Inma Silver	3	2¼	3

ADVISES NO STRIKE IN TEXTILE MILLS

Executive Council of Workers' Organization Says It Would Aid Open-Shop Movement.

ASSAILS EMPLOYERS' ACTS

Congress Asked to Investigate Situation in Industry Following Cuts in Wages.

There will be no strike of textile workers in any part of the country at this time because of a reduction in wages, if the advice of the Executive Council of the United Textile Workers of America is heeded. Acceptance of the cut in wages is not specifically advised in resolutions adopted here yesterday, but the workers are urged not to strike now. It is asserted that strikes would be very satisfactory to the employers and would "greatly assist them in the establishment of their so-called 'open shop' propaganda." Preparations, it is said, are being made for a "battle" at the "opportune time."

Congress is called upon by the Executive Council to "make a thorough investigation of the whole situation now existing in the textile industry." It is charged that manufacturers have conspired together to lower wages. John Golden, President of the organization, said a committee probably would go to Washington today to take up through the proper channels there the proposal that Congress investigate the industry.

Mr. Golden said that the action of the manufacturers in reducing wages would act as a boomerang, in that it would greatly strengthen the union.

The council will continue in session today.

WAGE CUTS CONTINUE IN NORTH AND SOUTH

Independent Steel Mills Join Textile Firms in Announcing New Reductions.

COATESVILLE, Pa., Dec. 17.—The Coatesville works of the Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company and the Lukens Steel Company, independent concerns, today posted notices reducing wages, effective on Jan. 1. Common labor is to be reduced from 40 to 30 cents an hour and other classes of workers, including salaried men, will receive a cut of about the same proportion.

Time and a half for overtime will be eliminated. It was said that men receiving very high wages will be cut more than 25 per cent.

The Midvale Company in its announcement said that the reduction was due to "the extensive decline in the selling price of iron and steel." The Lukens Company announced that the reduction was made so as to keep the plant in operation. About 5,000 men are affected.

UXBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 17.—Notice was posted this noon announcing a 22½ per cent. reduction in wages of the employes of the Wautausett, Elmdale, Stanley Woolen, Uxbridge Worsted and Davis & Brown mills in Uxbridge. This includes all the mills in town except that of the American Woolen Company at Hecla.

SPRINGVALE, Me., Dec. 17.—The Sears-Roebuck shoe factories here announced a wage reduction of 20 per cent. today, effective on Dec. 27. Normally 600 are employed, but the factories have been running with short crews of late.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., Dec. 17.—Spartan Mills, one of the largest in this section, employing about 1,000 operatives, announced today an additional cut of 20 per cent. in wages, effective next Monday, making a total of 30 per cent. in the last ninety days. Other mills in this city are making similar wage cuts. Spartan Company officers said their operatives understood the situation and had agreed to accept the wage cut rather than be thrown out of employment.

$80,000,000 BACK TAXES DUE

Controller Craig Makes Statement of City's Uncollected Balances.

New York City has an uncollected balance in taxes and arrears of more than $80,000,000, according to figures submitted to the Board of Estimate yesterday by Controller Craig. There were many items on yesterday's calendar of proposals to take title to property and the Controller warned the city to go slow in such matters as many citizens fail to meet the damages assessed against them. He aid there was no need to act for at least ninety days.

According to the Controller, the uncollected balances for assessments, special franchises and real estate total $61,494,821, to which must be added at least 35 per cent. for accruals and interest. The figures up to Nov. 20 follow:

	Assessments.	Real Estate.
Manhattan	$1,727,240.81	$5,995,739.71
Bronx	12,338,752.16	4,876,291.94
Brooklyn	4,784,377.27	6,063,848.20
Queens	7,277,181.89	5,462,190.66
Richmond	527,540.99	4,650,077.95
Total	$26,150,093.12	$24,048,147.86

	Special Franchise.	Corporation Real Estate.
Manhattan	$13,779,742.01	$1,256,645.90
Bronx	504,158.47	397,165.97
Brooklyn	3,011,906.14	904,044.20
Queens	950,900.72	309,118.87
Richmond	177,851.70	6,045.04
Total	$8,424,560.04	$2,872,019.98

All action on assessment matters was laid over until Jan. 14.

NEW CLUES TO KIDNAPPER.

Woman Who Took Malone Baby Believed to Be Unbalanced.

Detectives working on the kidnapping of eleven-months-old Charles Malone of 402 East Forty-eighth Street said yesterday that they had found new leads in another part of the city visited by the woman who obtained possession of the baby, posing as a special investigator. The police believe that she is unbalanced.

Before visiting the Malone home the woman called on Mrs. Bertha Rogers, 853 Tenth Avenue, and told her to send her husband to the Greenwich Branch Bank, at Thirty-fifth Street and Sixth Avenue, where a Mr. Russell was to give him a position. She said he was a Director of the bank, and wanted a trustworthy man as bodyguard. Mrs. Rogers saw Mr. Russell, who proved to be the janitor, and needed no bodyguard.

The woman also called on a Mr. Barry and directed him to the Hotel McAlpin, to tell the manager that Mrs. Pratt had sent him there for a job. Mr. Barry thanked "Mrs. Pratt," and then read in the papers that the woman was the supposed kidnapper.

An Acknowledgment.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges receipt of $2 from Mrs. L. M. Joohinson, Port Murray, Washington, N. J.; $3 from M. S. R., and $3.18 from M. O. W. for the starving in China. This money has been turned over to the China Famine Fund, in care of The Christian Herald, 95 Bible House, New York.

BARS UNION PICKETS IN WELINSKY CASE

Amalgamated Had Patrolled Retail Store of Clothier Who Stopped Manufacturing.

A decision that a labor union could not send pickets to attempt coercion of a manufacturer in a question which did not involve wages or working conditions was made yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Leonard A. Giegerich in the injunction proceedings brought by Max Welinsky to prevent interference with his retail clothing business at 89 Canal Street. An injunction was granted.

Welinsky closed his manufacturing shops at 34 Allen Street in October, after fire had destroyed part of the place, and he decided not to reopen. Fifty employes objected to Welinsky's decision, and complained to the Amalgamated Association of Clothing Workers.

Despite Welinsky's pleas that his financial condition did not permit him to reopen his manufacturing shops, the union called out the union busheimen in his retail store and sent pickets there. Fourteen pickets were arrested, and finally Welinsky filed injunction proceedings. There was a hearing in the case on Nov. 12 and Justice Giegerich told both Welinsky and counsel for Sidney Hillman, President of the Amalgamated Union, to file briefs. Welinsky also wrote a letter to THE TIMES charging the unions with Sovietism and attempts to dictate a course that was impossible for him to pursue.

"It is quite clear from the papers, and I do not understand it to be disputed," said Justice Giegerich's decision, "that the purpose of the strike and of the picketing and other interference with plaintiff's business, is not to secure any advance in wages or any improvement in working conditions; but to induce the plaintiff to continue the manufacturing department of his establishment, which he has determined to abandon.

"Of course, the right of the employes in other departments of the business to cease work for this or any other reason cannot be questioned, but neither they nor the other employes, nor the union to which they belong, can be permitted to take affirmative action, injurious to the plaintiff's business, for the purpose of compelling him to continue a department of the business which he wishes to abandon. To hold otherwise would be to sanction coercion in support of a demand which the employes had no right to make."

HOST TO CRIPPLED CHILDREN

S. S. Rosen Entertains Metropolitan Hospital Patients at Dinner.

One hundred and fifty crippled children from the Metropolitan Hospital on Blackwell's Island were entertained at dinner yesterday as the guests of S. S. Rosen, a New York business man. At Macy's grocery department each child received a box of crackers and at Gimbels' games and toys were given to the boys and dolls to the girls.

Following the dinner at Drake's Restaurant, the children were taken to a "five and ten cent store" and thence to the Hippodrome.

For several years Mr. Rosen has been giving semi-annual parties for the children of the Metropolitan Hospital.

SUBURBAN ESTATES SOLD.

$150,000 Sale at Ossining — Mrs. Robert Edson Sells Strongheart.

Valued at $150,000, the estate of Seymour G. Detchon, situated on Cedar Lane, Ossining, has been sold to Mrs. Hilda W. Stroock. The estate is one of the finest in the Sleepy Hollow section of Westchester County, and adjoins the attractive properties of prominent New York families. The residence is of Italian Renaissance design, once is of stucco on hollow tile. George Howe was the broker in the sale.

Samuel M. Seymour purchased from Mrs. Robert Edeson her residence, known as Strongheart, at Sag Harbor, L. I., with six acres of land directly on the water. Arthur C. Sheridan, Inc., negotiated the sale.

OLCOTT ESTATE SELLS HOUSE

Site to Be Improved With Seven-Story Commercial Building.

As a site for a seven-story commercial building, Samuel H. Stone, operator and builder, who has improved several properties in the midtown section, has purchased from the estate of Mary B. Olcott 4 East Fifty-third Street.

The property, which was held at $200,000, consists of a four-story private dwelling, on a lot 25 by 100 feet, adjoining the Frances Building, on the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue. The Brown-Wheelock Company, Inc., negotiated the sale.

Private Dwelling Buyers.

Sutton Square, Inc., sold to Rose M. Sprague the three-story dwelling at 502 East Fifty-eighth Street, 17.2 by 51.11.

Michael Fleck sold to George Thompson the three-story dwelling at 628 West 147th Street, 16.6 by 100.

Mrs. E. Wallach sold the three-story and basement dwelling at 165 West Eighty-seventh Street, on a lot 20 by 100.8.

James L. Van Sant sold to K. A. Galgean 452 West 145th Street, a three-story dwelling, 16 by 100.

Edwin R. Van Deusen sold to William Watt the three-story dwelling at 352 West Twenty-seventh Street, 21 by 98.9.

James Van Alst resold to Cornelius H. Tanzeman the three-story and basement dwelling at 162 East Sixty-sixth Street, 18.6 by 100.5.

Hugh Armstrong Jr. sold to Lucille Pugh the three-story dwelling at 31 East Ninety-third Street, 17 by 68.

Jarman N. Courtade sold to Frederick Vasku the three-story dwelling at 526 East Eighty-seventh Street, 18.3 by 62.9.

Isabella Wallace sold to Lena Taschinkel the three-story dwelling at 54 West 120th Street, 19.6 by 100.11.

Business Property Deals.

William D. Kilpatrick, operator, resold through E. H. Ludlow & Co. the five-story store and tenement building at the southwest corner of Murray and Greenwich Streets, size 27 by 78, to a buyer who will occupy the store floor for his own business. The seller recently purchased the property from the Eugene Hoffman estate through the same brokers.

Woolley, Watkins & Jordan, Inc., sold for the Keewis Realty Company the one and one-half-story brick stable on a plot 50 by 100, on the north side of West 133d Street, 125 feet west of Broadway. The buyer will make extensive alterations.

The Bleecker-Grove Company sold to the Pollodoro Restaurant Company the five-story building at 163 West Forty-eighth Street, 25 by 108.

Max Singer sold to the Philmar Realty Corporation the five-story garage at 518 and 520 West 147th Street, 50 by 100.

Yonkers Auction Today.

Bryan L. Kennelly will sell at auction for the estate of Rudolf Eichemeyer, deceased, nine investment properties and twenty-two vacant plots at Yonkers today at 2 P. M. The sale will be held in Philipsburg Hall, on Hudson Street.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of MILLER CLOAK & SUIT CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, December 24, 1920, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 11 West 20th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of suits, machinery, furniture, forms, partitions, safe, fixtures, etc. Also the Receiver's right, title and interest in and to the unexpired term of lease of said premises.

GEORGE W. ELKINS, Receiver.
COHEN, ROSENTHAL & SHAPIRO, Attorneys for Petitioning Creditors and Receiver, 31 Union Square, New York.

WALLSTREETREALTY IN $1,000,000 TRADE

Operators Sell Twelve-Story Commercial Structure to Colonel Delancey Kountze.

ASSESSED VALUE $500,000

Buyer Gives in Part Payment Delbarton, a 350-Acre Estate at Morristown, N. J.

The twelve-story modern office building at 80 Wall Street and Delbarton, a 350-acre country estate at Morristown, N. J., figured in a realty transaction yesterday involving over $1,000,000.

The Wall Street property, which occupies a plot fronting 50 feet on Wall Street and about 76 feet on Pearl Street, was sold by Klein & Jackson, operators, to Colonel Delancey Kountze. The property is leased to the Pacific Development Corporation for eighteen years on a net basis and the lessee occupies the larger portion of the building.

In part payment the buyer gave the property known as Delbarton in Morristown, N. J., consisting of an old English country estate of 350 acres, with 30 acres of lawn and 81 acres of pasture. There is a substantial three-story and attic Colonial mansion of white granite containing about forty rooms and measuring 150 by 125.

There are also numerous outbuildings, including a farm cottage, stables, &c. Part of the grounds are laid out in Italian gardens, 300 by 250 feet, including a lake of eight acres. On the grounds also are eight Spanish cannon and five mortars, 200 years old, brought from Morro Castle at Havana.

The Wall Street building is diagonally opposite the site of the Munson Steamship Line's twenty-five-story building. The remainder of the Wall Street block front on which the building just purchased stands is occupied by the Tontine Building, sold recently to the Federal Sugar Refining Company. Byrne & Bowman and Jones & Martin were the brokers in the transaction.

Trading in Tenements.

Forest Hall, a seven-story elevator apartment house with stores at the northwest corner of Forest Avenue and 158th Street, on a plot 100 by 87.7, has been sold by Dorothy D. Blake to William A. Lincoln. It carries a mortgage for $87,250.

Mary A. Quish purchased for investment from the Scheer-Ginsberg Realty and Construction Company the two five-story triple flats 104 and 106 West Eighty-ninth Street, on a plot 50 by 100. The Rooney Realty Company negotiated the sale.

Sigmund Hirschberg sold to the P. D. R. Realty Company the five-story flat at the northwest corner of Seventh Avenue and 147th Street, 40 by 100.

Marjorie G. Singer sold to Dominick Campagna the six-story flat at 242-244 East 112th Street, 37.6 by 100.

Aaron Weiss resold to Theodora M. Hodgson the five-story flat at 452 West 151st Street, 21 by 100.

Bernado di Liberto sold to Salvatore Orlando the two four-story tenements at 229-231 East 105th Street, 50 by 100.

Louis Masbach sold to Charles J. Foesinger the four-story tenement at the southeast corner of Second Avenue and 105th Street, 25.11 by 75.

Commercial Leases.

The F. W. Woolworth Company has leased for a long term of years from the Levi P. Morton estate the ground floor and basement in the Morton Building, at 116 Nassau Street. Frederick Zittel & Sons and E. J. Hogan were the brokers.

Ames & Co. leased for the Samuel W. Peck Company the store and basement at 130 West Thirty-fourth Street to Weiser & Roffwarg, for a term of years; also, for Samuel Shainberg and Joseph Schoenfeld the store and basement at 31 to 35 West Thirty-fourth Street to the Krentzman Knitting Mills.

M. & L. Hess, Inc., leased for the National Drug Stores Corporation, for a term of years, the store and basement in the Emmet Arcade Building, at 32 East Fifty-ninth Street, to Samuel Elron.

Pease & Elliman leased for Emil Kaufman the four-story stable property, on a lot 51 by 95, at 215 and 217 Lexington Avenue, the southeast corner of Thirty-third Street, to W. E. L. Muller, who will remodel the building.

Buys $150,000 Garage Site.

The Bud Realty Company sold to a client of Jacob Berman, attorney, 304 to 316 East Forty-fifth Street, seven four-story tenements, on a plot 185 by 100.5, near Second Avenue. The new owner is having plans prepared for a garage by George McCabe, architect. The asking price was $150,000. John P. Peel Company were the brokers in the transaction. Negotiations are under way for a lease of the garage.

Brooklyn Sales.

In the Flatbush section, R. S. Fisher, Inc., sold a one-family house at 1,978 Troy Avenue for Mr. Farrey to a client, and 478 East Eighth Street, a one-family frame house, for F. Davila to Susan R. Stewart.

The Bulkley & Horton Company sold 2,220 Pitkin Avenue, between Van Sicien and Miller Avenues, a one-story and store brick building, 20 by 100, for Matilda Behre to a client for investment.

Metropolitan Bank to Open Branch.

The Loton H. Slawson Company leased for a long term of years the corner store and basement in the Armion Building, now under construction at the southeast corner of Seventh Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street, to the Metropolitan Bank of 1 Madison Avenue, for a branch to be known as The Seventh Avenue Branch. This location was selected by the officials of the bank by reason of the development of Seventh Avenue as a business thoroughfare.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

6% GUARANTEED MORTGAGES

I have for sale at attractive prices several first mortgages on improved suburban property, guaranteed as to payment of principal and interest, in denominations of $5,000, $10,000 and $15,000. Liberty bonds accepted at par. Splendid investment. GARDINER WATKINS, 665 5th Ave., N. Y. C., Suite 812. Tel. 374 Plaza.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE
NO. 319 WEST 74TH ST.
5-Story American Basement Dwelling,
17 rooms, 3 baths, immediate possession.
For particulars apply to
CLARK T. CHAMBERS
353 Fifth Ave. Tel. Murray Hill 7320

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Two Unusual Bargains
1322-1326 Southern Boulevard

Two 5-story and basement apartment houses with stores, each house 33'4"x100. Ground floor has two stores and 2-3 room apartments. Upper floors have 2-3, 2-4 room apartments. Houses have new roofs and newly renovated, and rent for over $6,000 annually each house. 1322 has $35,000, first mortgage 5½%, open for the last six years. 1326 has $32,500 first mortgage 6%, 3 years to run. Houses are built about 9 years. Price $42,000 each. Terms can be arranged. Apply to

VALHALLA CORPORATION
599 Willis Ave., Bronx. Tel. Melrose 916.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

COUNTRY-SUBURBAN HOME BARGAIN

Because the purchaser for whom it was finished cannot complete the financial part of his contract, this very attractive, pretty Colonial type of suburban home, located in a beautiful strictly residential section, near New York, specially built for comfortable year-round occupancy, can be bought for ¼ less than cost today. The desires of the neighbors as to personality of buyer will be respected. The house itself is in perfect condition, ready to occupy immediately, and contains ten very large rooms and two tiled baths. The price includes an electric range, electric fixtures and shades. There is also a completely equipped garage, corresponding to the house in architecture. The plot consists of about one-third acre, with 100 ft. street frontage. Unusual care and taste have been used in landscaping the grounds, which are beautifully shaded and contain many shrubs and flowers. The elevation is about 700 ft.; wonderful scenery, very healthful living conditions. Water rights on chain of beautiful lakes run with the title. The railroad station is within easy walk. Commuting facilities to the city are of the best. Immediate occupancy and title can be had on payment of $4,000, and the balance of $11,100 may remain on mortgages at convenient terms. Special discount for cash. Complete details and pictures can be obtained from GEO. C. BLACKWELL, Sherman Sq. Hotel, 71st and Broadway, N. Y. City. Tel. 8400 Columbus.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE
30,000 square feet

Building 158x37 feet, 5 stories, heavy construction, high ceilings, cement floors. Asking $6 square foot. Enterprise Brewery, Inc., 912 Cypress Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

HIGHLAWN HOMES! Don't fail to see them. 90 sold; only 8 left. Charming surroundings; convenient terms. 100% value guaranteed. (Pamphlet). JOHN F. CHURLO Corp., 70 Avenue R, Brooklyn. Sea Beach Subway to Kings Highway Station, Avenue R End.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

AN OLD HOMESTEAD

Just remodelled and provided with running water, tiled bathroom, electric light, steam heat, and complete modern kitchen equipment, is offered for immediate sale. $1,750 cash secures title, balance on easy term mortgage. Nine fine rooms; grounds of almost an acre, with 150 ft. frontage on old Turnpike. Property includes garage, stable, chicken house and well of cool spring water. The quaint, old fashioned beauty of the place has been unspoiled with its lilacs and hollyhocks and memories of earlier days. Elevation almost 1,000 ft. Markets, schools and churches near by. Bathing, boating and fishing rights on beautiful lake run with the land. D., L. & W. R. R. Express station within easy walking distance. 52 minutes on the train to New York. Fine commuting service. Further particulars from COMMUTERS FARM HOME, Post Office Box 748, City Hall Station, New York City.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Penn. Terminal Building
7th Ave., 30th to 31st St.
NEW
17-Story Fireproof Building
ADJOINING
PENNSYLVANIA HOTEL & STATION
NEAR MAIN POST OFFICE

ENTIRE
FLOORS
20,000 SQ. FT.
OFFICES
600 SQ. FT. UPWARD
STORES
SUBDIVIDED TO SUIT

FOR EXECUTIVE OFFICES OR SALESROOMS
NO MANUFACTURING
Occupancy Jan. 1, 1921
REGENT REALTY CO.
33 W. 42 ST. TEL. 5506 VANDERBILT
OR YOUR OWN BROKER

6TH AVENUE NEAR 38TH ST.
BUILDING TO LEASE
FOR 21 YEARS
or will lease single floors.
NOTE—This elevator building is 44 by 85, adjoining "L" station; best location in New York.
Inquire of OWNER,
J. AARON,
462 6th Ave. (4th floor)

FACTORIES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Brooklyn.

20,000 square feet, brick building, near Borough Hall and all subways; steam heat, elevator, good light; close to freight station; low price; good terms.
Baffa & Dixon 179 Remsen St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Phone Main 147-148.

FACTORIES WANTED.

MANUFACTURER
OF INTERNATIONAL PROMINENCE
will buy in "fee simple" factory of 80,000 to 200,000 Sq. Ft. of floor space within 50 miles of New York; Newark preferred.
All replies will be treated in greatest confidence. Address: ROTTERDAM, Box V 714, Times Downtown.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Jackson Heights
4, 5 and 6 Rooms
New Garden Apartments
unusual neighborhood advantages;
For Sale on Co-operative Plan;
Moderate Price—Liberal Terms.
Social and Business References Required
THE
Queensboro Corporation
80 E. 42d St., Cor. Madison Av.
Send for Views and Details

Unfurnished—West Side.

Harperley Hall
1 WEST 64TH STREET
UNFURNISHED
7 Rooms and 3 Baths; Housekeeping
2-4 Rooms, Bath and Kitchenette
ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED
2, 3 and 4 Rooms, with Kitchenette
Refrigeration in all apartments
TELEPHONE "COLUMBUS 8500"

360 Riverside Drive
Cor. 108th Street
New fireproof building, exceptional apartments of 5 large, light rooms with 2 baths; all rooms southern exposure, overlooking Riverside Drive. Apply on premises or
Sharp & Co., 2489 Broadway.

Geo. Washington Hotel
116 WEST 72D ST.
Unfurnished suite, 2 rooms and bath; $125 per month to September 30, 1921. Restaurant and hotel service supplied.
WAITT CORPORATION
2 West 45th St. Vanderbilt 4041.

309 West 86th Street.
Unfurnished suite, 2 rooms and bath; $125 per month to September 30, 1921. Restaurant and hotel service supplied.
WAITT CORPORATION
2 West 45th St. Vanderbilt 4041.

600 WEST 161st St.
5 ROOMS AND FOYER
2 BATHS, FIREPROOF
ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE
POSSESSION DEC. 1, 1920
INQUIRE MELROSE 4968.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

Unusual Apartments in Building Just Completed
104TH ST.
208-210 West
Near Broadway
½ block from 103rd St. sub. station
3 Rooms and Bath
$1,200 to $1,600
Agent on premises

362 WEST 22ND ST.
Small Modern Apartments
LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS.
TILED BATH AND SHOWERS.
NORTH OR SOUTH EXPOSURE.
$1,050-$1,350.
JAMES N. WELLS' SONS
191 NINTH AV. CHELSEA 5366.

Unfurnished—East Side.

Exceptional Apartments
No. 846 Lexington Av.
(at 64th Street)
IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY
New 2, 3, 4 Rooms and Bath
One Apartment per Floor.
Can be arranged duplex.
Inspection invited.
M. MORGENTHAU, JR., CO., Agents, 206 Broadway. Cort. 3964.

APARTMENT.
Lexington Ave., near 28th St., 8 rooms, 2 baths; all modern conveniences; suitable light business and living. Bronger & Co., 132 Lexington Ave. (29th.)

Unfurnished—Bronx.

PINEHURST AV., 10-12
Corner 178th Street.
Elegant seven-room elevator apartment, with 3 bathrooms.
Immediate possession.
Rental $150.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

68 TO 72 COLUMBIA HEIGHTS
3 and 5-Room Complete Apartments.
Beautiful water view; 5 minutes to Wall St.
G. GIRARD, 215 Montague St.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

LARGE quantity galvanized and black iron pipe fittings; full particulars on application. Lewis Wrecking Company, Pelham Bay Naval Station. Tel. Westchester 1313-1314.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

SALE OR RENT—New England Colonial home in Pelham Manor; 7 spacious rooms; 3 baths, open fireplaces; verandas, perfect appointments; all improvements; ¼-acre plot; immediate possession; $200 per month. John A. Baldwin, 25 West 43d St., New York. Tel. Murray Hill 789.

CHESTER HILL—Reduced for quick sale, 9 rooms and bath, electricity; fine location; only $16,000 if sold at once; terms. L. T. Carroll, broker, 6 North Second Av., Mt. Vernon. Tel. 274.

REDUCE from $11,000 to $9,000 if sold this month; stucco house, 6 rooms, bath, hot water heat; 30 minutes Grand Central. Burke Stone, Inc., Pelham, N. Y.

SCARSDALE—House, 8 rooms, completely furnished, garage; sale $10,500; terms; rent $150 monthly; immediate possession. Telephone Scarsdale 628.

HOUSES, choice location, New Rochelle, $12,500 up; terms. Barnett, 11 E. 125th.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

"A REAL BARGAIN."
Moving to Toledo, owner must sell immediately fine seven-room home at Bayside, Long Island, in fine neighborhood, near shore; 22 minutes to New York City by electric trains; steam heat, hardwood floors throughout, tile bath, new screens, awnings, storm windows, recently painted and decorated, brick fireplace; for quick sale will sacrifice at $10,500, worth $15,000; only a few thousand dollars cash required. Telephone Miller, Fitzroy 5250, Room 806, 1 West 34th St.

A REAL SACRIFICE.
Handsome brick Colonial home of 10 rooms and 3 baths, with 2-car brick garage, on beautifully shaded corner plot, 100 ft. x 182 ft., built in 1914; eastern exposure, with large screened porch facing south; living room 18x34, dining room 15x18; hot water heat and all improvements; $21,000; could not be replaced for $35,000; phone me now for appointment to inspect. F. H. Honberger, Fitzroy 5250, 1 West 34th St.

BEST AT KEW GARDENS.
Unusually attractive residence; Colonial farmhouse type, 10 rooms and 2 baths; beautiful corner plot, fine shrubbery; priced away below reproduction value. John T. Mungovan, 1 West 34th St. Phone Fitzroy 5218.

LONG BEACH WEST—$50 holds $2,300 bungalow which after Jan. 1 sells $2,550. Call on Walsh-Farrell.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

AM compelled to sell my beautiful home, 7 very large rooms, tiled bathroom, shower, 2 fireplaces, laundry and toilet in cellar, glassed porches; every improvement; the most complete and tasteful home in town; $7,000 paid for improvements this Fall; value $20,000; sacrifice for $14,500; immediate possession; coal in cellar. Phone Circle 3319.

MADISON, N. J.—In fine neighborhood, eight rooms and tiled bath; ready Jan. 1; oak floors, open fireplace, cold closet, toilet and laundry in cellar, steam heat, all gas kitchen range, restricted plot; decorated to suit; residential town, one hour from New York; $14,000, easy terms. Apply Chas. Goldingay, 150 Orchard St., Newark, N. J.

SALE or rent; comfortable year-round bungalow in residential suburb, 30 minutes from N. Y.; 6 rooms, bath, open fireplace, all improvements; near station, schools, stores; immediate possession; $65 monthly. John A. Baldwin, 25 West 43d St., N. Y. Tel. Murray Hill 789.

MODERN six-room house, bath, every improvement; corner plot; garage; excellent location; 5 minutes station; 25 minutes out. E. Fretch, Rochelle Park, N. J.

FIVE-ROOM apartment, gas, electricity; 2 minutes 129th St. ferry; $33 monthly. Inquire Superintendent, 79 Edgewater Place, Edgewater.

REAL ESTATE—Other Cities and Towns.

ALABAMA ALFALFA LAND.
The real "Argentine of America," fertile, rolling, beautiful; cheap. Full information, write McClure's Good Land Agency, Demopolis, Ala.

CITY REAL ESTATE

55 cents a line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

UNIQUE GROUP OF DWELLINGS.
In old Chelsea, in a fair block, near 8th Av. and 14th St., and convenient to 7th Av. subway; seventeen four-story, basement and cellar, high stoop dwellings of 14 and 15 rooms; the unusual depth of the lots admits of the creation of an immense garden, 82½x100 feet; unobstructed north light; price $17,000 each. William D. Kilpatrick, 149 Broadway, owner.

30% NET.
87th St., West—For sale, 5-story studio apartment, showing 30% net on investment; price $50,000; one-half can remain on mortgage; all leased; principals only. For particulars address V 742 Times Downtown.

WONDERFUL GARAGE PLOT.
45,000 square feet ground area; street frontage of 325 feet; in fine block, vicinity of 9th Av. and 14th St.; price low. Owner, William Douglass Kilpatrick, Singer Building.

ATTENTION—SPECIAL BARGAIN.
Four-story private house, West 76th St.; $5,000 cash, balance arranged on mortgages; price $28,500. Alfred P. Coburn, 159 West 72d St. Phone Columbus 4356.

ROOMING HOUSES.
Good location; 15th St., 8th and 9th Avs.; four-story dwellings, 14 and 15 rooms; price $17,000 each. Samuel Kilpatrick, owner, 149 Broadway.

2-FAMILY house, best section of Harlem, suitable for doctor, every modern improvement; must be seen to be appreciated. Box 85, 163 East 123th.

11-ROOM HOUSE, bath, steam heat; excellent location in Greenwich Village; $20,000. WILLIAMS-DEXTER CO., INC., 72 Greenwich Av. Watkins 7434.

WE will finance purchase of New York City real estate if your lack sufficient cash. V 685 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANT TO BUY, in New Rochelle or Larchmont, a 6 or 7-room house, with all improvements; private neighborhood, price not to exceed $10,000. Mail full particulars to Henry Thoesen, 26 West 43d St.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

THREE five-story 2-6s, bath, hot water; best colored section, 134th St., near 7th Av.; rents $13,000; price $90,000; mortgage on each, $16,000; 5 per cent. due 1923; will add cash in exchange; west side or Heights; new law. Jos. M. Nimhauser, 200 9th Av.

WILL exchange two suburban houses or Long Island for acreage in Westchester County, providing it is near good transportation and within 20 miles of Grand Central station. Box T. R., 44 Times.

FARMS.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

HOMESEEKERS—Send for Virginia farm list. Dept. 254, Emporia, Va.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
We will rent for temporary executive offices and showroom or exhibition purposes our entire fourth floor in the Gorham Building, 386-390 5th Av., also 36th St. entrance; or will lease for term of years; lowest price in the section; we also offer in the same building, ninth floor, 2,000 square feet of beautiful studio space. Apply Duane Co., 296 Broadway. Telephone Worth 248.

FINEST LOFT IN CITY.
8,600 SQUARE FEET.
Suitable for any kind of manufacturing business; exceptionally light; elevator, steam heat, sprinkler; new building fronting Pennsylvania Railroad; sign publicity worth thousands; low rental; long lease. CHAS. P. GILLEN & CO., sole agents, 828 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

LEASE FOR SALE, 14th St., West of Union Square—Large, light store, 18 feet high, about 2,500 square feet; large dry cellar; desirable for sales, sample rooms, musical instruments, textiles; 9 year lease, low price; possession Jan. 1; act immediately. Write Lamchick, 554 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

THREE-STORY factory building, steam heat and electric elevator, high ceilings; immediate possession; driveway; rental $11,500 per year; location 530 East 80th St.; 75x100 feet; 22,500 square feet. Apply Dry Dock Sheet Metal Works, 140 West 42d St.

STORES AND LOFTS.
Exceptionally light, suitable for offices, showrooms, light manufacturing; 1,200 to 3,400 square feet units; new elevator building; reasonable; 686-688 Lexington Av., near 57th St.

SEVEN-STORY modern corner loft building, near Canal St.; will lease for a long term of years, $7,500 net, or will sell; suitable for offices or light manufacturing. Inquire Howard C. Forbes, 66 Broadway. Rector 747.

BROADWAY HOTEL LEASE.
9 years to run; small modern apartment hotel; gross income about $75,000; asking $30,000; submit offers; no brokers. E. K. Van Winkle, 152 West 72d St. Col. 1077.

700 SQUARE FEET
very light office space; partitions already installed; immediate possession; reasonable rent.
SCHWABACK & RAPHEL,
3 WEST 29TH ST.

TO SUBLET.
Corner loft, 11th floor; Madison Av. above 28th St., for balance of present lease; approximately 12,000 sq. ft. at less than $1.50 per sq. ft.; immediate or February 1st possession. B. M., 347 Times Uptown.

LOFTS and SHOWROOMS, light manufacturing, 25x500 and 25x100; steam heat; modern building. Inquire in store, 111 East 14th St., or phone Worth 800. Daniel Birdsall & Co., Inc., 56 Worth St.

TO LET—Suite of offices, located on West 40th St., between 6th and 7th Avs.; partially furnished; telephone connections; two-year lease. Apply Room 324, 522 5th Av. or phone Murray Hill 1962.

OFFICES TO LET.
A few more desirable offices to let, $40 and up; newly decorated; opposite Manhattan St. subway station. Libby's Holding Co., 3,197 Broadway. Morningside 9064.

FURNISHED DAYLIGHT OFFICES
with telephone, 1,000 or 300 square feet; reasonable rent; possession Jan. 1; 5th Av., above 42d St. Ogden & Clarkson, 605 5th Av. Vanderbilt 1124.

5TH AVENUE, 44TH STREET.
Office space, highest class buildings; units 400, 800, 1,000, 1,400 sq. ft.; furnished and unfurnished; immediate possession. Telephone Vanderbilt 634.

SEPARATE OFFICE, COMPLETELY FURNISHED WITH TELEPHONE, &c.; LOCATION 1003 PARK AV., NEAR GRAND CENTRAL TERMINAL. 8 375 TIMES.

OFFICES, LOFTS, WAREHOUSES, SHOWROOMS; ALL SECTIONS. J. CLARENCE DAVIES, 32 NASSAU ST. JOHN 1171. 51 EAST 42D ST., VANDERBILT 9175.

850 SQUARE FEET of space (or part of it) for office or sample room; light manufacturing no objection; ideal location. 1,263 Broadway.

LEASEHOLDS bought, buildings remodeled; will finance new buildings for responsible parties. Apply Richard Carvel, 401 West 59th St. Tel. 4832 Columbus.

34TH ST., 136 WEST—Second floor store, show window front; immediate possession. M. & L. Hess, Inc., 907 Broadway, Stuyvesant 4200.

FOR RENT, on completion, Jan. 1, 1921, new one-story garage, facing PENNSYLVANIA TERMINAL, 52x84. Phone OWNER, Longacre 2722.

OFFICES at 123 Liberty St., also one floor sub-divided; immediate possession; long lease. For particulars apply The Seneca Co., World Building.

LOFTS, showrooms and store, 77 5th Av.; moderate rent; immediate possession; light manufacturing permitted. Meitzer & Co. on premises. Phone Stuyvesant 6293.

47TH, 329 EAST—Bright loft, second floor, 22x100, suitable for heavy manufacturing, heat, electricity. Murray Hill 3909.

LARGE ROOM, very light, first floor above street, opposite St. Paul's Church, 18 Vesey St.; rent reasonable; immediate possession.

TO SUBLET—Loft or modern equipped factory of 2,000 square feet, with 20 Singer machines. Call Watkins 7389.

ALL LIGHT LOFT, 75x100.
Fireproof, sprinkler; $8,000. At 150 West 20th St.

TIMES SQUARE, Candler Building, furnished offices; reasonable. Room 812, 220 West 42d.

5TH AV. (42d St.)—Office 220 sq. ft.; immediate occupancy. Vanderbilt 9094.

LOFTS—40 West 27th, 49 West 3d, 137 Grand St. Rhinelander 9837.

OFFICES to sublet, one large, one small. Clock Advertising Service, 1,133 Broadway

The New York Times

Classified Advertising Rates.

Count six words to an Agate line. Per Agate (Minimum space two lines.) Line.

Situations Wanted	40c
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For insertion in the Sunday edition, advertisements of schools, steamships, hotels and resorts must be received in The Times Building by noon Thursday, Real Estate and Apartment display advertisements by 6 P. M. Friday. Business opportunities by 11 A. M. Saturday. All other classified advertisements not later than 12 o'clock noon tomorrow.

Advertisements for insertion in the daily edition must be received by 4 P. M. on the day preceding insertion.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
E. K. Van Winkle, 152 West 72d. Col. 1077.

CLAREMONT AV. AND 125TH ST.—Furnished, fpt. for sale, west side; 6 light, airy rooms, piano, rugs, victrola; all modern improvements. D 5 Times.

DOCTOR'S APARTMENT, two rooms, bath; furnished, unfurnished; hotel service. 102 West 80th St.

EXCEPTIONALLY WELL FURNISHED 2-room and 3-bath apartment, complete in every detail; finest location on Riverside Drive; wonderful view of Hudson River; possession to Sept. 15, 1921.
Apply WOOD, DOLSON & CO., INC., Broadway and 80th St. Phone Schuyler 1100.

FURNISHED or unfurnished apartment, four rooms, bath; bright and cheerful. Apply Esler, 234 West 75th St.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS SPECIALIST, Wickliffe Gray, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

GORGEOUSLY furnished three rooms, shower bath; reasonable on lease. Academy 4333.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS TO RENT, SEASON OR LONGER.
SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

PARLOR, two bedrooms, bath; business men appreciating comfort, independence. Cathedral 10371.

PART or all of well furnished five-room elevator apartment, to let. Call cigar store, 1,375 St. Nicholas Av.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 550—Five rooms, two bedrooms, exceptionally furnished; splendid view; immediate possession; $225. Morningside 620, Apt. 51.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 640—Beautiful front room, 2 windows on Drive; $40 per month. Apartment 9.

ROCKLEDGE HALL, 102d St. and Riverside Drive—Beautifully furnished apartment, 4 rooms and foyer hall, including 2 bedrooms, every convenience. Apply Superintendent or W. Y. Connor, Rector 5036.

SEVEN large rooms, southeast corner, immediate possession; June, $300. Cathedral 8826.

SEVEN-ROOM furnished apartment to Oct. 1; $250 month. Phone Academy 342.

SIX ROOMS, TWO BATHS.
(Furniture for sale, $1,200), or will rent furnished for six months or longer. Wood Dolson Co., Broadway, corner 80th.

SMALL housekeeping apartment to rent for holidays; good location; near 5th Av. Berlock Co., 46 West 49th St. Bryant 8856.

THREE LARGE ROOMS
AND KITCHEN.
ALL OUTSIDE, OVERLOOKING
HUDSON; ELEVATOR SERVICE;
WEST 70TH ST.; $200 A MONTH TO
OCT. 1, 1921.
PHONE COLUMBUS 8300.

VERMILYEA AV., 157 (207th St. subway station)—Three-room apartment for couple. Schmitt, Apt. 30.

WASHINGTON SQUARE—At once, 4 rooms, bath; regular kitchen; piano, Victrola, sewing machine, linens, silver, sunlight; suitable two or three adults; three to six weeks; $30 or $40 week; responsible; private telephone. 2357 Spring.

WEST END AV., 839 (corner 101st)—Six rooms, bath, handsomely and completely furnished; phone, piano, &c.; all light, cheerful rooms, overlooking Hudson River; first-class building and service; $350 per month, or will consider selling for $4,500. Apartment 7F. Phone Riverside 4063 after 7 P. M. week days or all day Sunday.

WEST END AV., 412—Six unusually large outside rooms, bath, maid's lavatory; rooms luxuriously furnished, Oriental rugs, electric grand piano, phonograph; owner leaving city, will sublet January to October, $375 month, or January to May, $425 month. Telephone Schuyler 1862, or call at Apartment 5 North.

WEST END AV., 439 (Corner 81st)—Artistically furnished apartment, two rooms, bath and kitchenette. Schuyler 3810.

WEST END AV., 681—Completely furnished 2-room, bath, kitchenette apartment. Janitor.

WEST END AV., 619 (90th St.)—Two large rooms, kitchenette, bath, handsomely furnished, inspection 2 to 5 daily. Thomas.

WILL transfer lease five-room apartment; furniture optional; bargain. K 243 Times.

Furnished—Brooklyn.

TWO beautiful rooms, kitchen, bath, piano, phone, electricity; complete housekeeping. $10 to $12 per week; refinement; references exchanged. Write F 765 Times Downtown.

Furnished—Westchester County.

FIVE-ROOM, high-class elevator apartment, southern exposure; possession Jan. 1; $120 per month. J. Romaine Brown, 498 South Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.

Unfurnished—East Side.

27TH, 39-43 EAST (between Madison and 4th Avs.)—High-class apartments, 3-4-7 rooms; possession; agent on premises.

29TH ST., 101-103 EAST (Hatfield House)—Elevator apartment hotel; desirable, 1, 2 and 3 room suites, maid and hall service; attractive rentals. Inquire on premises or Spotts & Starr, Inc., Times Building. Tel. Bryant 4000.

30TH, 32 EAST (adjoining Hotel Martha Washington)—Beautiful, newly decorated apartments, high ceilings, splendid light; also two stores to rent. Apply to Manager Martha Washington Hotel.

36TH ST., 163 EAST—Murray Hill Section; roof bungalow; 5 rooms, 2 baths, roof garden, elevator; immediate possession; $5,000.

38TH ST., 135 EAST.
Two and 3 room housekeeping apartments, all modern improvements, open fireplaces; $100-$120. Shown today, 1 to 4.

41ST ST., 41 EAST—3 rooms, bath and kitchenette. Herbert A. Sherman, on premises.

60TH, 42 EAST—Apt., unfurnished, 2 rooms and bath, $135 month. Phone Plaza 2974.

62D ST., 141 EAST—Two and 3 rooms, corner apartment, $1,200 to $1,800. E. K. Van Winkle, 152 West 72d St. Columbus 1077.

84TH ST., 56 EAST—Modern elevator apt., 6 rooms; $2,500; January 1.

809 MADISON AV.
Three small rooms, bath and kitchenette; top floor; $75 month. Telephone Plaza 1827.

MADISON AV., 601 (58th St.)—Two rooms, kitchen, bath, elevator; until October; $150.

Unfurnished—West Side.

12TH ST., 44 WEST—Duplex apartment, consisting of 8 rooms and 2 baths, foyer hall, living room, 20 by 30; large dining room with breakfast porch overlooking garden, and kitchen on first floor; 3 master's bedrooms with bath, and two servants' bedrooms with bath and private entrance on second floor; will decorate to suit tenant on five-year lease; $5,000 yearly.

12TH ST., 44 WEST—Entire floor, consisting of six rooms and bath, beautifully decorated, bright and airy; also large skylight studio, with bath.

16TH, 144 WEST—Large living room, bedroom, bath, utility closet; new; modern, unusually comfortable; rents reasonable; immediate possession.

15TH ST., 158 WEST—3 rooms and bath; modern in every respect; $75. Apply Superintendent.

18TH ST., 37 WEST—2-room suite, running water, closets; gentlemen; $60.

16TH, 5 WEST—One and two room apartments; all improvements; skylights.

318T ST., 19-21 WEST—Strictly high-class fireproof apartments of two rooms and bath; maid service optional; desirable tenants; rental $1,500 and $1,800.

40TH, 104 WEST—Newly renovated, 2 rooms; studio apartment; kitchenette, elevator, shower.

45TH, 263 WEST—Entire floor, private house, three rooms and bath; possession Jan. or Feb. 1; rent $90.

46TH ST., 49 WEST—THREE ROOMS, LARGE BATH, KITCHENETTE. APPLY GULDEN, 542 5TH AV.

50TH ST., 3 WEST—Studio two rooms, bath, kitchen; attractive; reasonable.

52D ST., 58 WEST—Attractive two room and bath apartments, electric lights, hardwood floors, hot water heat and supply; ample closet room. Jas. A. Dowd, 874 6th Av. Circle 32.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

THE BELNORD,
1,057 HOE AV.
High-class, fireproof, elevator apartment.
DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE.
VERY DESIRABLE.
THREE ROOMS AND FOYER, $960.
To lease to responsible tenant; all windows to the street. Superintendent on premises. Tel. Intervale 807.

BOSTON ROAD, 1,505—New building, three blocks south of 174th St. subway station; four elegant rooms; all improvements. RENTAL, $50.

PROMINENT LOCATION—Corner apartment to lease, Fordham section, West Bronx; desirable for dentist. Harry T. F. Johnson, 219 East 188th St.

PROMINENT LOCATION—Corner apartment to lease, Fordham section, West Bronx; desirable for dentist. Harry T. F. Johnson, 219 East 188th St.

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, 1,403 (At 170th St.)—Five rooms in Crystal Dwellings. See agent.

Unfurnished—New Jersey.

APARTMENT, high class, six rooms and bath, all modern improvements; elevator service; three minutes' walk from Brick Church Station, one block from trolley. Inquire Janitor, 81-83 Harrison St., East Orange, N. J.

FOUR and five room apartments; strictly high-class; references required. 101 29th St., Woodcliff-on-Hudson, N. J. Oscar Hogrelius, Inc.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

WANTED—Furnished apartment, eight or nine rooms, vicinity Central Park, for two or three months, beginning Jan. 1, 1921; best references given. Mrs. Prentiss N. Gray, 34 Park Av., Larchmont, New York. Tel. Larchmont 0856.

TWO foreign navy officers wish to rent for the next four or six months a furnished apartment of three or four rooms and bath, west side, between 34th and 72d Sts. Reply, giving full particulars, to B 762 Times Downtown.

WANTED—By two refined young women, small apartment, partially or wholly furnished, in or near 50s preferred, location; rent not to exceed $100; references furnished. B 388 Times.

WANTED—Furnished apartment from Jan. 1 to June 1, containing 4 bedrooms and 2 baths; also maid's room and bath; do not require silver or linens; rent must be reasonable. P. O. Box 558, Woodmere, L. I.

TWO BEDROOMS, bath, dining room, kitchen; Christian family; near Central Park; January to April; references. K 237 Times.

BACHELOR wants 1-2 room furnished apartment; bath, kitchenette; $100-$150 monthly. K 200 Times.

TWO gentlemen want small furnished apartment, exclusive kitchenette or kitchen, around $80 month. B 340 Times.

SEND details of your Fur. Apts. to rent.
E. K. Van Winkle, 152 W. 72d. Col. 1077.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

11TH, 10 EAST—Two medium rooms to let; steam heat; gentlemen only.

30TH (cor. Lexington Av., 163)—Exclusively for women; $11 weekly and up; room with use of bath, $14 weekly up; room with private bath, $18 weekly and up; cozy, sunny, comfortable. Hotel Rutledge.

30TH, 125 EAST—Large room; two gentlemen; twin beds; permanent; references.

60TH, 55 EAST (near Park Av.)—Comfortable room; gentleman; steam heat; electricity; telephone.

60TH, 18 EAST—Rooms, adjoining bath, $40-$50 month; also room, bath.

68TH ST., 232 EAST—Desirable room, reserved surroundings, very convenient; gentlemen; references.

GENTLEMAN has beautifully furnished 3-room, bath apartment; share with gentleman; every conceivable improvement; $15 weekly. H 192 Times.

LARGE ROOM, select apartment, $15 weekly; gentlemen. Tel. Madison Square 8617.

LEXINGTON AV., 632 (54th)—Large rooms, newly decorated; running water; $10; gentlemen.

LEXINGTON AV., 175 (31st), Apt. 15—Single outside rooms; permanent; gentlemen; elevator.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,335—Furnished rooms, suitable for two business men; electric lights and bath.

MADISON AV., 940 (59th St.)—Extra large, elegantly furnished room, bay window, elevator, for 1 or 2, $100 month; kitchen privilege. Hoffman Arms, Mrs. Yost, Plaza 2422.

MADISON AV., 785 (66th)—Front suite, convenient bath; electricity; single beds; gentlemen.

West Side.

9TH ST., 41 WEST (Vanderbilt Studios)—High-class resident studios; private bath; $100-$125; one small single studio, $45; furnished studio rate, $15 and $25 additional; references exchanged.

38 WEST 12TH ST.
Elegantly furnished room; private bath. 16TH ST., 51 WEST.
"OLD CHELSEA."
Charming, warm, immaculate, with or without bath; electricity; restaurant, delicious meals, connected.

44TH, 126 WEST—Large front room, private entrance; gentlemen; $60 monthly. Green.

52D, 224 WEST (Apt. 40)—Sunny room, bath; electricity; home surroundings; gentlemen; references.

52D ST., 206 WEST, 4B—Two newly decorated rooms; suite or single; elevator.

57TH, 344 WEST—Beautifully furnished rooms; private bath; electricity; all modern conveniences.

61ST, 27 WEST—Room for bachelor; electricity, steam, bath; accessible; private; "silent" block, on parlor floor; $10 Columbus 9578. Call morning or evening.

69TH, 60 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES.

70TH, 28 WEST—Large, attractive room, private bath, electricity, steam, coal, always hot water; medium size room; gentlemen; references.

70TH, 59 WEST—EXCEPTIONALLY FURNISHED FRONT BASEMENT, PRIVATE BATH, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE COMPLETE; ALSO SINGLE ROOM; REASONABLE.

70TH, 135 WEST—Select house, second floor, two rooms, bath, attractively furnished in blue, ivory; other rooms with bath.

70TH, 219 WEST—SUNNY FRONT PARLOR; ELECTRICITY; REASONABLE.

71ST ST., WEST—Gentlemen, couple, large, luxurious room, twin beds, open fireplace, highest type, private American home; breakfast, dinner; unusual opportunity; references. Columbus 8194.

71ST, 278 WEST—Large, comfortable room, with bath, electricity, attractively furnished; references.

71ST, 61 AND 62 WEST—BEAUTIFUL DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $15-$10.

71ST, 340 WEST—Exceptionally well-furnished room; private house; references essential.

71ST, 147 WEST—Desirable room, large closet and washroom; bath adjacent.

73D, WEST—ATTRACTIVE, WARM, COMFORTABLE ROOM WITH BATH; $20 PER WEEK; SPACIOUS CLOSETS; VERY HIGH-CLASS HOUSE, ELEVATOR; ELECTRIC LIGHT, &C. TELEPHONE COLUMBUS 858.

73D, 152 WEST—Exclusive bachelor suite, 2 large rooms, bath, high ceilings, hardwood floors, large closets; elegantly furnished; Oriental rugs, silk hangings, &c.; maid, linen service, phone, breakfast.

73D, 140 WEST—LARGE, SUNNY DOUBLE ROOM, COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE; ELECTRICITY; REASONABLE.

73D, 255 WEST—Large, beautifully furnished parlor, running water, electricity, telephone.

73D, 106 WEST—Well heated large rooms, bath; electricity; telephone; $14-$20.

74TH, 159 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED TWO ROOMS AND BATH, BASEMENT SUITE, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, ELECTRICITY; $15 WEEKLY.

74TH, 45 AND 8 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOMS; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES.

74TH, 108 WEST—Large front room; twin beds; running water; suitable 2.

75TH, 116 WEST—Large and medium rooms; electricity; steam heat; permanent; gentlemen.

75TH, 2 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, BATH, TWIN BEDS, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE.

75TH, 102 WEST—Perfectly appointed room, refined home surroundings; gentlemen. Apartment 55.

75TH, 149 WEST—Well-heated, large rooms connecting bath; electricity; $14-$16.

75TH, 237 WEST.
Newly furnished residence, large, private bath; also small; reasonable.

76TH, 116 WEST—Large, warm rooms, running water, electricity, phone; $12.

76TH, 305 WEST—Attractive room with, without bath; high-class house.

76TH, 241 WEST—Single room; clean, attractive, electricity; gentleman; $6.

77TH AND RIVERSIDE—Huge room, lavatory, overlooking river; magnificent new furniture; grand piano, cabinet Victrola; steam heat; refined couple, two gentlemen. 2,139 Columbus.

77TH, 127 WEST—Desirable medium room, gentlemen; references; reasonable.

78TH (near Riverside)—Desirable modern room, single or double; gentlemen; private home. Phone Schuyler 8130.

BOARDERS WANTED

45 cents a line.

East Side.

80TH (corner Lexington Av., 163)—Room with meals, $18 weekly up; good home cooking, hotel service, elevator, telephone; for women exclusively. Hotel Rutledge.

MADISON AV., 839—Large double front room, second floor; running water; excellent table; $60 per week, two persons.

MADISON AV., 213 (near 34th)—Attractive rooms; excellent table; references.

West Side.

58D ST., 64 WEST—Single and double rooms with board; references.

57TH, 351 WEST (near Circle)—Large rooms; private bath; French table; electricity.

73D ST., 271 WEST.
Large room with or without private bath; refined small boarding house; references.

73D ST., WEST—Charming, refined home; exceptional food and accommodations. Columbus 1631.

76TH, 9 WEST—Elegant large room; private bath; suitable 2 or 3; refined boarding house; excellent cuisine. Berger.

76TH, 133 WEST—Large front room; 3d floor; 2 persons; references; reasonable.

80TH, 123 WEST—Large, nicely furnished room; private bath; board optional; references.

82D ST., 128 WEST—Large, attractively furnished front room (private house), steam, lots hot water, private bath, electric; unusually good food, congenial home; suitable one or two.

82D, 5 WEST—Newly furnished room; excellent cuisine; conveniences; refined surroundings. Jay.

82D, 124 WEST (Graycourt) — Attractive, modern, steam heat; references; table guests.

102D ST., 247 WEST—Large front room, adjoining bathroom, in high class Jewish house. Riverside 6343.

103D, 239 WEST—Front parlor apartment, singles; continuous hot water; home cooking; 2 doors Broadway, facing Marseilles Hotel.

107TH, 308 WEST—Large front room, bath; accommodate 3 gentlemen; excellent table.

120TH, 128 WEST—Nice double room; excellent Jewish table. Brody, Morningside 2123.

121ST, 414 WEST—Large, warm rooms, board; near Columbia College. Apt. 2.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

78TH, 168 WEST—Large room, private bath, twin beds; steam, electric; reference.

79TH, 131 WEST—Large, handsomely furnished room, private bath; single room; reasonable.

79TH (411 West End Av.)—Comfortable room; gentlemen. Apt. 8 West.

80TH, WEST—Front suite, steam, electricity, bath adjoining; gentlemen or business couple; $75. Telephone Sunset 8100, Extension 361.

80TH, 124 WEST—Front room; all conveniences; suitable 1 or 2; reasonable.

81ST ST., Columbus Av. (Hotel Colonial)—Have completed 17 new single rooms, with use of bath, for men; complete hotel service; rates $10 weekly.

81ST ST., 265 WEST (West End)—Large front, sunny rooms; together or separate; running water; shower; apartment. Pearson.

81ST, 120 WEST—Attractive double room, running water, electricity; front; $10; references.

81ST, 110 WEST—Attractive, large rooms; suitable 2; electricity; $10-$18; references.

82D ST. AND BROADWAY—Elegant bedroom, running water; all conveniences; private family; $12 weekly; gentlemen; references. Schuyler 4205.

82D ST., 20 WEST—Large, attractively furnished double room, second floor, adjoining marble tiled bath; with owner; references required.

82D, 62 WEST—Large front room, tiled bathroom, shower, electricity; gentleman preferred.

82D, 109 WEST—Front room and front bedroom; all conveniences. Koenig.

84TH ST., 120 WEST—Attractive, adjoining front rooms for gentlemen or couple; references. Hernando, third floor.

84TH, 38 WEST—Large, light room; modern conveniences; private family.

85TH, 42 WEST—Beautiful, large, sunny room, private bath, electricity; business people.

85TH, 255 WEST (Berkley Chambers)—Attractive large room, adjoining bath; references.

85TH, 78 WEST—Large front room, neatly furnished; conveniences. Apt. 10.

86TH ST., 160 WEST—Refined family would rent large furnished room and bath; steam heat; newly renovated; private house; gentleman only. Tel. Schuyler 6820.

86TH, 132 WEST—Beautifully furnished room and bath; also basement room; references.

86TH, 329 WEST (near Riverside)—Large, cheerful room, $14 week. 6982 Schuyler.

86TH, 338 WEST—Front parlor, handsomely furnished, suitable for studio; other rooms.

87TH, 40 WEST—Connecting large warm room, adjoining bath, electricity, telephone; references.

87TH, 38 WEST—Open for inspection; large and small rooms; newly furnished.

87TH, 342 WEST—Attractive room, private bath, $20; other room, $10.

88TH ST., 132 WEST—Desirable, medium, sunny room; all conveniences; gentlemen; references.

88TH, 132 WEST—Desirable, sunny room; all conveniences; gentlemen; references.

89TH, 55 WEST—Large rooms; modern improvements; private house; references exchanged.

89TH, 320 WEST—Large rooms, with, without bath, kitchenette privileges; reasonable.

89TH ST., 821 WEST—Large, comfortable room, running water; private residence.

91ST ST., 50 WEST—Large room; southern exposure; adjoining bath; electricity; $16.

91ST, 304 WEST—Large rooms, private baths, $16-$22; small room, $8.

92D, 202 WEST—Two connecting front rooms, bath adjoining, heat, electricity. Riley.

93D, 263 WEST—Large, sunny room, adjoining bath; private home; clean, comfortable.

95TH, 816 WEST (Near Drive)—Cozy, heated room, for gentleman. Apt. 4.

95TH, 65 WEST—Well heated, large and small rooms; electricity; doctor's house.

96TH, 54 WEST—Splendid second floor, sunny room; well kept house; twin beds; electricity; kitchen privileges; homelike surroundings.

97TH, 220 WEST (Apt. 1C)—Private suite, two rooms and bath. Phone Riverside 9431.

99TH, 306 WEST (Broadway)—Attractive, quiet room; running water; references. 5 West.

102D, 303 WEST—Large front room, southern exposure; also large rear room; private house; near Riverside Drive; convenient to 103d subway.

103D, 2 WEST—Front room, facing park; $8; business men; phone. Robinson.

104TH, 247 WEST—Large connecting room, adjoining bath; hot water; electricity. Johnson.

105TH, 71 WEST—Large, clean, front; suitable two gentlemen; $12; electricity, phone.

107TH, 324 WEST—Beautiful large room; river view; $15; steam, electricity.

108TH ST., 255 WEST—Beautiful, large room; suitable couple, 1 or 2 gentlemen.

110TH, 500 WEST (Apt. 4 D)—Large, newly furnished, running water, steam, electricity, telephone; suitable one or two gentlemen. Cathedral 7271.

111TH, 503 WEST—Attractive, light, pretty room, adjoining bath; modern elevator apartment; convenient "L," subway, bus. Apt. 61.

112TH, 542 WEST—Furnished room, private bath; business gentleman. Phone Cathedral 5365.

112TH, 504 WEST—Large front room, all conveniences; piano; refined family. Caldwell.

112TH, 511 WEST—Attractive, clean rooms; refined, quiet home; references. Apt. 6.

113TH ST., 621 WEST—Private house, large room, with private bath; $15; gentleman.

114TH, 622 WEST—Choice room, adjoining bath; (no other roomers or suitable for couple). Apt. 21.

118TH, 210 WEST—HOTEL CECIL.
ATTRACTIVE ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT PRIVATE BATHS; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

118TH, 439 WEST (Apt. 41)—Single room, elevator apartment; gentlemen; $6.

123D, 547 WEST (Apt. 1)—Comfortable, sunny room; couple, two, three gentlemen.

124TH ST., 503 WEST (Apt. 4B)—Business woman has extra room; conveniences; kitchen privileges; lady; $7. Morningside 6650.

124TH, 31 WEST—Comfortable room; private family; elevator apartment. Crepeau, Harlem 5024.

124TH, 538 WEST—Two connecting front rooms, elevator; business people. Apartment 40.

126TH, 52 WEST—Beautifully furnished, heated room, twin beds; conveniences; no housekeeping.

135TH, 622 WEST—Comfortable, convenient; subway; private family; business woman. Apt. 4.

140TH ST. (Near Broadway)—Elegant outside room, one, two; references. Phone 2405-W Audubon.

141ST, 905 WEST—Attractive room, facing street; elevator building; 1D; $8.

145TH (Broadway)—Pleasant, outside room; private home. Apart. 43. Aud. 2790.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

152D, 561 WEST (corner Broadway)—Large, attractively furnished rooms, running water, electricity, Southern home table. Audubon 4678.

EVELYN LODGE—Charming all-year residence, lovely location; 25 min. to Wall St.; cosily furnished; excellent chef and service; small tables; parlors, smoking room, comforts; weekly, $18 up, with meals; 75 guests; 12 years one management; booklet. 71 Central Av., St. George, S. I. Block from ferry.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 320 (corner 104th St.)—Southern exposure every room; private bath and telephone; elevator; Hungarian chef; refined Hebrew social surroundings. Mrs. Ida Marks.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549—Attractive rooms, adjoining bath, lavatory; excellent board, $20. Payne.

SUNNY, well heated room, board, for business woman. Cathedral 7673. Apt. 18.

WEST END AV., 732 (95th).—Sunny front room suitable two, separate beds; also suite; French spoken; table guests.

WEST END, 449 (81st)—Bachelors' club, inexpensive, congenial, excellent cuisine; unusual proposition.

Brooklyn.

LAFAYETTE AV., 91—Two rooms and bath suites, electricity, steam, $16.50 to $23 weekly; excellent table board, $8 weekly; 20 minutes Manhattan. Prospect 4067.

COUNTRY BOARD.

GREENWICH INN LODGE (Sound Beach, Conn.)—Sunny steam heated rooms, with or without baths; excellent menu; 50 minutes from New York; golf, saddle horses, fishing; reasonable rates.

HEALTHFUL home for invalids, incurables and elderly persons; best care and food. Sunny Rest Sanitarium, 574 Palisade Av., Yonkers, 5642 Yonkers.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.

MIDDLE-AGED gentlewoman desires room and board, Westchester or New Jersey, with congenial family; willing to assist in care of home; state full particulars; reasonable. Address B. G. T., 113 Lexington Av.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

177TH, 611 WEST—Refined Japanese gentleman who would appreciate delightful, sunny room; homelike surroundings; American family; no other roomers. Tel. Wadsworth 166. Lang.

179TH, 561 WEST—Desirable room for 2; cooking conveniences if desired. Riggs.

180TH ST., 561 WEST—Large outside room, all improvements, with private family, for gentleman. Apartment 535. Wadsworth 127.

188TH, 559 WEST (Apt. 23)—Large, nicely furnished room for one or two women with small Jewish family; reasonable; references. Phone Madison Square 170.

ARTISTIC ROOM, single or couple, 97th, West End; exclusive. Telephone Riverside 301.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 223 (82d)—Large, handsome room, front, steam, electricity; suitable 2 gentlemen. First floor bell.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 225 (83d)—Beautiful rooms, overlooking park; running water. Davis.

COLUMBUS AV., 85—Single 2-3 room suite, extremely clean, elegantly furnished, piano, phone; subway, "L"; refined, respectable.

GRAND CONCOURSE, Fordham section; one-room suite, with bath; separate entrance in private dwelling; Park and Drive exposure; accessible; garage space; closet, parquet, fireplace; $60 monthly. A 1043 Times Harlem.

GREATER NEW YORK RENTING CO., 167 West 125th St. Watkins 544; subway.

HOTEL NOMIS, 650-652 West 125th St.—All light, airy, outside rooms; every convenience; transient, $1 up; permanent, weekly, $5 up; with bath, transient, $2.50 up; weekly, $15 up; all cars pass door; half block from subway station. Tel. Morningside 640 and 708.

HOTEL ABERDEEN—Rooms with private bath; telephone in rooms; modern hotel service; fireproof; $17.50 weekly. 32d St. bet. 5th Av. and Broadway. Penna. 1600.

MANHATTAN AV., 272—Large, newly furnished room, suitable 1 or 2; refined, homelike surroundings; no other roomers. Apt. 2.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (143th St.)—Exquisitely furnished front corner room, four windows, beautiful view; private family, exclusively, congenial home; excellent service; $75 per month. Phone Canal 8139 for appointment.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 321 (104th)—Exceptionally elegant large rooms; overlooking beautiful Hudson; parquet, chandeliers, fireplaces, steam, telephone privileges.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 410 (83d)—Large, sunny; directly on Drive; running water; twin beds; elevator; $12 single, $18 double. Howard, Apt. 2 west. Schuyler 6582.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 552—Two rooms, private family, in modern elevator apartment. Burlingame.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—Private family, luxurious room, modern fireproof elevator apartment; $75. Tel. Schuyler 844 from 10-1.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 92 (81st)—Exceptionally large front room, elegantly furnished; accommodation for 2 or 3 gentlemen; $30.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 202—Handsomely furnished room, lavatory; facing Hudson; high class apartment.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 676 (145th)—Beautiful double bedroom, facing Drive; washroom. Woythaler, Apt. 1D.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 151 (87th)—Attractive small room, newly decorated and furnished; $10; references.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 528—Room, river view, one or two gentlemen or couple; private; references. Apt. 30. Morningside 1776.

WEST END AV. (101st St.)—Unusually attractive, sunny two rooms, charmingly furnished; running water; $12-$15. Telephone Riverside 2228.

WEST END AV., 759 (97th)—Attractive double room; housekeeping; select private house.

Bronx.

NEAR Yonkers City Line—Cheerful room, private home; gentleman; garage also. Phone 852 Kingsbridge.

Brooklyn.

LARGE front room, suitable two, all modern conveniences; centrally located. Prospect 4167.

New Jersey.

FURNISHED one room, foyer and one bath; located at 74 South Munn Av., East Orange, N. J.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

UNFURNISHED 1 room, foyer and 1 bath; located at 74 South Munn Av., East Orange, N. J.

ROOMS WANTED

Furnished.

GENTLEMAN, Japanese, desires a nicely furnished room with sun exposure, on the west side above 93d St., with private American family; breakfast if possible. Address Y. M., Room 1409, 432 4th Av., City, giving price.

A BUSINESS WOMAN wishes to locate with a refined private family between 42d and 80th Sts. at a moderate rental; can furnish best of references. Y 2245 Times Annex.

GENTLEMAN wants room with or without board, elevator apartment; $30 month; no other roomers. A 1044 Times Harlem.

YOUNG Chinese business man wants a small inexpensive room. K 249 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER—Double entry, cashier; accurate; part time; reasonable. Apply H 271 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly efficient and competent, six years' experience. B 735 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and office manager, thoroughly capable of taking charge of entire office; salary $35. A 517 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, part time; write up books, daily or weekly; trial balances; reasonable. V 740 Times Downtown.

COOK—Competent colored woman, half time afternoon; references. Ford, 130 West 143d.

COOK (colored), plain, with light housework. Cross, 33 West 134th St.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK—Girl wishes position. 247 East 122d, care Kankas.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER, half time, mornings. Steward, Audubon 1120, Apt. 74.

GIRL, colored, wishes position, part or full time. Harlem 4262, Apt. 16.

HOUSEWORKER, colored girl, wishes morning or afternoon. Audubon 1340, Apt. 23.

NURSE, young graduate, obstetrics, intelligent, practical experience, wishes position in doctor's office or dispensary. B 1001 Times Harlem.

NURSE, graduate, wants nursing by the hour, day or evening. Schuyler 9868.

SECRETARY—Young woman, college graduate seven years' general office, legal and executive work, with stenography; salary $200 a month. H 291 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and secretary, experienced, accustomed confidential work, desires position; best references; salary $20; dependable. H 976 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER, competent law, good references, wants position where work is not too heavy; salary $18 to $20. F 766 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, Christian, 19, experienced, accurate and reliable, permanent position; $20. A 497 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; possesses initiative; willing, accurate; excellent references; $25. N 787 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, 17, beginner; recommended; $15. Minnie, 115 East Houston. Orchard 8277.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced; knowledge bookkeeping; initiative, executive. H 975 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, accurate beginner, good speller. F., 202 West 116th St. University 6950.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, experienced, neat, competent. A. Brody, 1,972 Honeywell Av. Fordham 8080.

STENOGRAPHER, 3 years' experience, quick, accurate; good references. B 740 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 2 years' experience, knowledge bookkeeping; reference; $20. B 359 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, competent beginner; neat appearance. More, 453 Tremont Av. Tremont 6265.

STENOGRAPHER, six years' experience, capable, competent, conscientious worker; $25. K 228 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—Well educated, experienced, neat appearance, accurate and willing worker. Harlem 3740.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner; high school graduate; moderate salary; references. F 783 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, experienced; Christian, legal work preferred; $35. B 755 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, typist, office assistant, competent; references. K 170 Times.

TYPIST, experienced, circulars, envelopes, &c.; home work only. A 1040 Times Harlem.

YOUNG LADY, neat, pleasant personality, experienced double entry bookkeeping, general office work; capable taking charge small office; $25 per week. A 529 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT—Books opened, audited, systems, tax reports, arrangements firms without bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly up. Goldwater, 299 Broadway. Worth 5068.

ACCOUNTANT, 23, senior, several years' accounting and business experience; college graduate; income tax; salary $2,600. M 282 Times.

ACCOUNTANT—Experienced assistant will make permanent or temporary connection with public accountant; preferably 4 or 5 days per week. N 785 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, expert; books systematized, audited, closed, tax reports, bookkeeping, day or evening; reasonable. H 981 Times Downtown.

ADDRESSING—Either by hand or typewriter. Tom Quin, Room 1606, 220 West 42d St. Bryant 9062.

ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE, college graduate, 4 years' advertising and business experience; copy writing; systematizer; salary nominal. F 235 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, warehouse, foreman, 26, married, 3 years' experience; excellent references; $30, $35. Chas. Quinn, 187 Franklin Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, part time; write up books, daily or weekly; trial balances; reasonable. S 923 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, public accounting experience, seeks position, part time. N 786 Times Downtown.

BUTLER-VALET, speaks Italian, French, English; willing travel; references. Howard, 105 East 92d St.

BUTLER, first or second, 3 years' experience, speaks French; excellent references. Address A. B., 284 8th Av.

BUTLER, Korean; part time; salary no object. Kim, 169 East 34th St.

CAPTAIN, dining room, Florida or local; am 26, possess excellent references, speak French. B 370 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 30, married, with 9 years' experience, wishes position with private family; thoroughly understandings, Cadillac cars; will go anywhere if steady position is offered; best reference. John Messo, 203 West End Av., city.

CHAUFFEUR, 24, 5 years' experience Pierce, Packard, Cadillac; temporary or steady. Harris Langdon, 868 West 57th. Columbus 9477.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, married, w

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALES MANAGER.

Man acquainted with the distribution of automobile accessories; thorough specialty appointed distributors preferred; must be willing to make Chicago his headquarters; 2 men of high caliber need apply; good salary and profit sharing basis; give full particulars and past record to date; information given will be held strictly confidential. Y 2265 Times Annex.

SALES MANAGER—Two Philadelphia's well-known houses, one making coats and the other dresses and waists, desire to engage the services of a man to take charge of their New York salesroom; to a live wire, with a large acquaintance with the resident buyers and incoming trade, an unusual opportunity is offered; if you are the man answer, stating full particulars, which will be held in confidence. Y 2269 Times Annex.

SALES MANAGERS WANTED.

District sales managers for 10 district territories, men with experience, to develop an aggressive sales force for a labor saving machinery organization; applications will be received from salesmen also; liberal commission arrangement. Telephone for an appointment, Main 9070.

SALESMEN, experienced, who have made good in general stationery, school supplies, sporting goods, fireworks, seasons' goods, toys, novelties, &c., to the trade in Rochester and surrounding country; salary and commission basis; exceptional opportunity for high-grade salesmen to connect with progressive established house; Rochester, N. Y. Apply 537 Singer Building.

SALESMEN—THE TWO BEST SWEATER SALESMEN IN THE BUSINESS. Please apply at once for a most exceptional opportunity to be associated with the most progressive knit goods organization in New York; all correspondence held strictly confidential; drawing against commission. Y 2236 Times Annex.

SALESMEN,
experienced or inexperienced, represent established commercial discount banking institution; indorsed by six banks; earned over 30% first year; excellent leads; requires quick action; commission basis. Mr. Shafer, 606 Lawyers Building, Passaic, N. J.

SALESMEN and sales managers, real estate; excellent opportunity for working a new system of getting prospects; experience unnecessary; prospects furnished; big commission. Apply all day Broadway Development Corp., 1 Beekman St., 5th floor.

SALESMEN WANTED TO SELL JAPANESE SILK HANDKERCHIEFS FOR CHRISTMAS TRADE; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE LARGE COMMISSION EARNINGS; DEPOSIT REQUIRED. CALL 240 BROADWAY, ROOM 16.

SALESMAN, for Western territory, to carry a good line of ladies' hand bags; liberal commission, with drawing account for a live wire. S 416 Times.

SALESMAN on highclass motor trucks; excellent opportunity; commission basis. Apply C-H Motors Corp., William and Henry Sts., Long Island City.

SALESMEN TO SELL FORD CARS ON COMMISSION BASIS. COUCH-HAAS CO., BEDFORD AV. AND EASTERN PARKWAY, BROOKLYN.

SALESMEN for well-known motor trucks, 1-5-ton capacity; good proposition for producers; commission basis. Call 604 East 19th.

SALESMEN, selling to offices, stationery, leather goods stores; salary, commission; side line. H 940 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, experienced, with following in novelty trade; only first-class men need apply; commission. F 243 Times.

SALESMEN, FOR EXTRACTS, COMMISSION BASIS. SEIBOLD, 21 EAST 14TH.

STENOGRAPHER.

The Beaver Board Companies have an opening for an experienced stenographer; must be able to take dictation in Spanish. Apply, giving full information as to education and experience, to

Employment Office,
The Beaver Board Companies,
Buffalo, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER—Accurate, rapid law stenographer wanted in law office; state age, experience and salary expected. B 714 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typist; must readily read own notes. Weeks Hand Corp., 385 Washington St.

STOCK CLERK.
Learn Yankee notion line; youths 17.
ADDRESS STOCK,
BOX 195, MAD. SQ.

YOUNG MAN wanted in the stock rooms and shipping department of a manufacturing concern, about 18 years of age, to make himself generally useful; references required; state experience, if any; salary $14. D 982 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, HOUSE SALESMAN, SELL WHOLESALE DRY GOODS; STATE SALARY.
ADDRESS WHOLESALE,
BOX 195, MADISON SQUARE.

YOUNG men wanted immediately to solicit business in iron and steel bars, one familiar with the trade; salary. Phone Broad 823.

YOUNG MAN, by wholesale glove house, with experience in the line. S. M. Hohl, 370 4th Av., corner 32d St. Apply Room 1002.

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as taught in our intensive courses brings quick rewards. Ask for prospectus. Drake Accountancy Institute, Tribune Building, 154 Nassau St., telephone Beekman 9723.

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We have a crackerjack proposition to offer you if you are a good canvasser in the book line or would like to be trained in this work.
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Buick 1920 Coupe, $1,850.
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Dodge 1918 Coupe, $850.
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Chevrolet 1919 Sedan, $750.
Harry Brenner, 2,124 B'way (74th). Col. 4077.

BUICK 1919 five-pass. touring; used only few miles and like new throughout; CHEAP. Studebaker Corp'n, Broadway and 54th, St.

BUICK little six 1918 touring 5-passenger; mechanically perfect; good tires; low mileage; financial circumstances compel sacrifice; $800 cash; no dealers. K 185 Times.

BUICK 1920 coupe, like new; price $2,250. 19 West 62d St., New York.

BUICK cabriolet, 6-cylinder, 3-passenger; like new; $775. 203 West 128th.

BUICK COUPES, TOURING, ROADSTERS. Flack Co., 238-240 West 54th St.

BUICK coupe, 1919, like new car; many extras. Phone Morningside 9555.

BUICK 1920 roadster; 5,000 miles; perfect condition; $1,200. Owner, Shore Road 2587.

BUICK 1918 touring, good condition. Decatur 6751. 1,065 Herkimer St., Brooklyn.

BUICK 1920 roadster, slightly used; bargain. Call, examine, 123 West 64th. Meyer.

BUICK 1921 touring; exceptional opportunity. Schoonmaker-Jacod, 1,866 Broadway.

BUICK Coupe, 1920, excellent condition; see mine before buying. Phone Wadsworth 9422.

CADILLAC 1920 suburban sedan, model 59.
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CHANDLER 1920 7-passenger touring.
BIDDLE 1920 sedan, custom body.
CADILLACS, 57-55, touring and runabouts.
DANIELS 1919 7-passenger touring.
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MANY OTHERS.
HIGHEST CASH PAID FOR HIGH-GRADE CARS; UP-TO-DATE MODELS ONLY.
HYGRADE AUTO EXCHANGE,
800 7th Av., at 52d. Tel. Circle 2867.

CADILLAC, 1920 "59" victoria.
CADILLAC, 1920 "59" suburban sedan.
CADILLAC, 1920 "59" touring.
CADILLAC, 1918 touring.
HUDSON, 1919 model M coupe.
PACKARD, 1919 3-35 Fleetwood touring.
STUTZ, 1920 four-passenger.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD, 1,866 B'way.

CADILLAC Victoria coupe, as good as new; delivered in June, 1920; run 6,700 miles; complete equipment, six cord tires; cost $5,300; will sacrifice $4,200. Y 2207 Times Annex.

CADILLAC Sedan, 57 SS.; 7,500 miles, excellent condition; slip covers, extra shoes, all cord tires. May be seen on appointment. George U. Tompers, 624 East 21st St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Telephone 9516 Flatbush.

CADILLAC Victoria Coupe, first-class condition; wire wheels, cord tires and new spare tire and wheel; $1,750 cash. For demonstration, address Owner, Room 559, 47 West 34th St.

CADILLAC closed cars, coupes, sedans, landaulets, limousines, town cars, 1917, 1918, 1919 models, at reduced prices; call, make offer. 123 West 64th. Myer.

CADILLACS, 1919, 4 and 7 passenger tourings, fully equipped; exceptional rubber, Westinghouse shock absorbers; $2,500 cash each. Gotham, 1,604 Broadway.

CADILLAC, latest model, Healy landaulet; 1,000 miles; rare opportunity. Private owner, Columbus 4915. Stanford, 251 W. 99.

CADILLAC landaulet for sale; private owner; like new; reasonable. Telephone Webster 4050.

CADILLAC, Amesbury sedan; late 1919 model; perfect condition; will sacrifice. Cigar Store, 868 Broadway, New York City.

CADILLAC coupe 1919, like new; owner must sell, going abroad. L. Burghardt, 600 Amsterdam Av.

CADILLAC 1919 AMESBURY SEDAN. Harry Brenner, 2,124 B'way (74th). Col. 4077.

CADILLAC 1918, seven passenger limousine, $3 hour; day, week, month. Columbus 5079.

CHANDLER 1920 model touring car, in perfect order; purchased last March; bargain to quick buyer. Ask for Mr. Miller or Mr. Stanley. American Bosch Magneto Corporation, 223 West 46th St.

CHEVROLET ROADSTER, $190.
Royal mail, electric starter, lights, demountable rims. 499 East 163d. Melrose 5765.

CHEVROLET ROADSTER, $190.
Royal mail, electric starter, lights, demountable rims. 499 East 163d. Melrose 5765.

CHEVROLET SEDAN, $775.
Biggest bargain ever bought; easy terms arranged. 851 East 140th. Melrose 7786.

COLE 1919 suburban sedan, slightly used; bargain. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

CUNNINGHAM sedan, bought new November, 1919; perfect condition and run very little; bargain if sold at once. Telephone Jansen Roberts, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., 1677, or Mahopac, N. Y., 111.

CUNNINGHAM, suburban sedan, mechanically perfect; paint and tires new; will sell at sacrifice. Repath, Inc., 14th St. and Ely Av., Long Island City.

DODGE Sedan, 1920 model, four door type, velour upholstery; all wire wheels; has been used privately by owner, who bought car new; only reason for selling sailing for Europe. See Walters car, Garage, 415 E. 54.

DODGE Sedan, 1918, fully equipped, perfect condition; sacrifice. Garage, 210 E. 24th.

FIAT 1918 touring, privately owned; must sacrifice. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

FORDS, all models; immediate delivery; time payments; Authorized Ford Agency. Wadsworth 5494.

FRANKLIN sedan, 1919, velour upholstery. Packard Auto Ex., 10 West 60th St.

FRANKLIN sedan, Series 9A. 1,777 Broadway, Room 426. Circle 1417.

HAYNES SIX, $975.
Practically new touring; Summer, Winter tops; biggest bargain. 331 East 149th, Bronx.

HAYNES sedan, 7-passenger, like new; fully equipped; $1,250. 203 West 128th.

HUDSON touring limousine, used one week; run 1,000 miles; model 120, car like new; cost me $4,200; will sacrifice for $3,200. Inquire 1,127 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Phone Decatur 161.

HUDSON CABRIOLET 1918, $1,285.
Buick Coupe 1918, $1,185.
Dodge Coupe 1918, $1,075.
Chevrolet Sedan 1919, $735.
Warehouse, 152 West 90th. River 1773.

HUDSON limousine, model H, mechanical condition and paint unusually good; excellent equipment; selling for customer's account; $1,000. G. R. Ruckett Co., 1,768 Broadway. Circle 157.

HUDSON town brougham for sale, just completely overhauled; excellent condition; can be seen at 13 East 58th St., Wildan Motor Co.

HUDSON 1920 4 PASS. SPORT.
Like new. Many extras. Bargain for immediate sale. Private owner, Schuyler 6060.

HUDSON, 1920, 4-PASSENGER, SPORT; SACRIFICE. CIRCLE 3222.

HUDSON 1920 four-passenger, slightly used; bargain. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

HUDSON 1919 Sedan; new in 1920; bargain. Cook-Maconnell, 620 5th Av.

HUDSON 1920 4-passenger coupe, almost brand new, $2,300. Prospect 909.

KISSEL sedan, 6-cylinder, 7-passenger; like new; $850. 203 West 128th.

LOCOMOBILE, 1920 touring; like new; sacrifice. Scott, 156 West 52d. Circle 3222.

MARMON, late model touring car; elegant mechanical condition; run very little; fully equipped and has many extras; like new; inspection invited; this is the best buy in Greater New York. Studebaker Corporation, 1,495 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Phone Prospect 8310.

MARMON closed limousine; elegant condition; can be seen by appointment only; no dealers; price $4,500. Wm. H. Nicholls, 1,528 49th St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Tel. Main 6815.

MAXWELL DE LUXE TOURING, $350. Painted Rolls-Royce blue, guaranteed 6 months. 499 East 163d. Melrose 5765.

MERCER 1918, 4-passenger, sport; fine condition. Spring 8252.

NASH 1919 touring, in good operating condition; $735 to quick cash buyer. Studebaker Corporation, Broadway and 54th St.

NASH, latest model, 6-cylinder, fully equipped; $950. 203 West 128th St.

OAKLAND Sedan, 1919, perfect condition, nothing broken, new tires. Hyland-Jencks Garage, 164 W. Fordham Road, inquire for M. Gray. Tel. Fordham 1075. Take subway W. 207th St.

OAKLAND sedan, 1919, first-class condition. Room 420, 1,777 Broadway. Circle 1417.

OLDSMOBILE—$475 buys late 1918 Oldsmobile, eight-cylinder, 7-pass., touring in good running condition; A SACRIFICE. Studebaker Corporation, 1,700 Broadway.

OLDSMOBILE, light six; late model; fully equipped; looks like a new car; inspection invited. Studebaker Corporation, 1,495 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Phone Prospect 8310.

OLDSMOBILE sedan, 1919, five-pass.; sedan in excellent mechanical condition but needs paint; CHEAP. Studebaker Rebuilt Car Dept., 1,700 Broadway.

PACKARD 1920 twin-six coupe, never used; stream-line aluminum body, one-piece top, two-color meleskin paint, disteel wheels, automatic oilers, special brake and shift levers, velour upholstery, double curtains, enameled silver fittings; superfine throughout; $3,000 below cost. Barclay 7495.

PACKARD 3-35 7-passenger, recently overhauled and painted in Packard shops; like new. Roberts. Barclay 2589.

PACKARD—Limousine, private appearance, $75 to $125 weekly; desirable party. Circle 1883.

PACKARD 1918 touring, fully equipped, perfect condition. Clevenger, Hohokus, N. J.

PACKARD 1917 touring; reasonable. Wallace, 132 West 58th St.

PACKARD 3-35 touring; Fleetwood body, latest design. Barclay 7468.

PACKARD Twin Six brougham, for Christmas delivery, $4,500. This enclosed, seven-passenger car is fresh from the paint shop; it is the latest series Twin Six, and is equipped with the famous Packard fuelizer for easy starting and economical use of low-grade gas; driven slightly over 16,000 miles; has been thoroughly overhauled and is in the pink of condition; this is the same model which is bringing $8,500 new today. Phone Simmons Market 681, Newark, N. J.

PACKARD, twin six, fleetwood, cabriolet, practically new, painted maroon and trimmed in tan upholstery, equipped with nickel, radiator and head lamps, two spare tires and tire covers slung in front fenders; has run only 7,500 miles; must be sold immediately; cost $12,000 when new. Packard Motor Car Co. of N. Y., Broadway at 61st St., Columbus 8960.

PACKARD twin sixes, limousines, landaulets, for rent by hour, day, week, month; reasonable rates; excellent service. Champion Garage and Auto Co. Columbus 9072.

PAIGE sedan, like new; 7-passenger, fully equipped; $950. 203 West 128th.

PEERLESS coupe, brand new, only been driven 2,000 miles; many extras; will sacrifice for $3,500 to quick buyer; reason for selling going West, ill health. Y 2247 Times Annex.

PIERCE-ARROW, beautiful 1919 touring, seat 7; can't be told from new; condition guaranteed. Mrs. Hayman, 222 Riverside Drive. Phone 6374 Riverside.

PIERCE-ARROW 1918 48 touring car, Westinghouse shock absorbers; first-class condition; any demonstration. Gear, 323 E. 44th.

PIERCE-ARROW limousine, 48 h. p.; no reasonable offer refused; owner going to Europe. 200 West 54th. Apt. 3C. Circle 1180.

PIERCE-ARROW 1917 48 landaulet; make offer. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

PIERCE-ARROW 1919 48 runabout; will sacrifice. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

REOS, Stewarts, Autocars, Macks, Dodges, Buicks, Fords, Ford extensions and others; ¼ to 3 tons; also rebuilt Raniers, ½ to 1½ tons. Ranier Motor Corp., 5th and Webster Avs., Long Island City. Telephone Astoria 3485.

REO 1920 sedan, 6-cylinder; practically new; run 2,500 miles as demonstrator; original cord tires; like new. Bowman & Meyer, Inc., Reo Agents, 2,428 Grand Concourse (187th).

REO, TOURING, BARGAIN $250.
Excellent condition, electric starter, lights, demountable rims, 4 new shoes; guaranteed 6 months. 499 East 163d. Melrose 5765.

REO TOURING, BARGAIN, $250.
Excellent condition, electric starter, lights, demountable rims, 4 new shoes, guaranteed 6 months. 499 East 163d. Melrose 5765.

REO sedan, perfect condition; complete $1,850; see to appreciate. Horner, Audubon 7111J.

ROAMER 1919 runabout, also 4-passenger; bargain. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

S. G. V. taxi ready to work; $700. Affow Garage, 142 West 50th St.

STEARNS-KNIGHT, late model touring car, in good running condition; fully equipped and many extras; $485. Studebaker Corporation, 1,495 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Phone Prospect 8310.

STEARNS 1920 ROADSTER,
4-cylinder; only driven 600 miles; new car guarantee; price right. Stearns Co., 415 West 55th. Circle 7603.

STEARNS sedan, 1918, 4-cyl., 5-pass.; in A1 mechanical condition; appearance like new; a bargain. Stearns, 415 W. 55th. Circle 7603.

STUDEBAKER, 1919 light small touring car; factory rebuilt, guaranteed; refinished and idler equipped with five new wire wheels. Studebaker Corporation, 1,495 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Phone Prospect 8310.

STUDEBAKER, 1920 big "6" demonstrator; run less than 5,000 miles; guaranteed to be in perfect running condition; rare bargain. Studebaker Corporation, 1,495 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Phone Prospect 8310.

STUDEBAKER, 1920, special "6" touring car; 3 months' use; fully guaranteed; inspection invited. Studebaker Corporation, 1,495 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Phone Prospect 8310.

STUDEBAKER sedan, 1919, Special Six, 5-pass. sedan, reconditioned like new and factory guaranteed; $1,785. Studebaker Rebuilt Car Dept., 1,700 Broadway.

STUDEBAKER coupe; $550 buys 1918 Studebaker 4-pass., custom built coupe; a real bargain. Studebaker Rebuilt Car Dept., 1,700 Broadway.

STUDEBAKER, late model touring car; in good running condition; bargain at $385. Studebaker Corporation, 1,495 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Phone Prospect 8310.

STUDEBAKER roadster; comfy for Winter; snappy appearance; cord tires; some Christmas present. Telephone Stuyvesant 150. No dealers.

STUDEBAKER, 1919 Club roadster; fully equipped; many extras; this car is a very snappy model. Studebaker Corporation, 1,495 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Phone Prospect 8310.

STUDEBAKER 1920 four-pass. club roadster, used only few miles and factory guaranteed. Studebaker Rebuilt Car Dept., 1,700 Broadway.

STUTZ 4-pass. sport model, only used 3 months; run about 3,000 miles; tonneau wind shield car, like to new; guaranteed to be sold to best offer; dealer's opportunity. Inquire 1,127 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Phone Decatur 161.

WHITE limousine; fine condition; bought late 1919 for $6,200; most of time in dead storage; owner going South; will sell $3,800; mileage 4,500. The White Co., Long Island City.

WILLYS-KNIGHT touring car; used very little; extra slip covers; looks like new; $585. Studebaker Corporation, 1,945 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Phone Prospect 8310.

WILLYS-OVERLAND, late 1918 4-pass. chummy roadster, in wonderful condition throughout; $650. Studebaker Rebuilt Car Dept., 1,700 Broadway.

WILLYS-KNIGHT touring, 5 pass. 1920; slightly used; 6 cord tires; bargain. Stearns, 415 West 55th. Circle 7603.

BIG BARGAINS.
Chandler Tourings, 1920 (3).
Chandler Roadster, 1918 (3).
Kissell Sedan (small), 1918, Continental motor.
Reo Roadster, 1918, 4 passenger.
$750 to $950.
Some of these cars reconditioned and repainted.
BENNETT MOTOR CAR COMPANY,
139-08 Hillside Avenue,
Jamaica, New York.

SELL YOUR CAR—Highest price paid for export; save garage expenses; investigate co-operative plan. Trans-Marine Motor Corporation, 507 West 50th St. Write today.

Automobiles Wanted.

PACKARDS WANTED, 1918, 1919 AND 1920 MODEL PACKARD CARS; MUST BE STANDARD EQUIPMENT. O'TOOLE'S MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE, 115-117 WEST 52D ST.

AUTO WANTED—4-passenger Cadillac 57 double or Packard 1919; no dealers. Post Office Box 83, Jamaica, L. I., N. Y.

AUTOMOBILES—1,000 WANTED.
Highest prices paid; bring car or phone. 499 East 163d. Melrose 5765.

Unused Cars.

OLDSMOBILE contract for sedan or coupe; will sacrifice $300. 5525 Audubon.

Automobiles to Rent.

HUDSON, late model landaulet limousine, just out of paint shop, by month; also Cadillac limousine. Swartsell. 9916 Riverside.

CADILLAC, limousine, beautiful appearance; will rent to private party by month; price $450. W. Hall, 3,223 Astoria.

ROLLS ROYCE, Locomobile limousine; prompt service; reasonable rates. Darrin, 6818 Murray Hill.

PACKARD Twin Sixes for hire; reasonable rates; monthly, specialty. Muldoon, Columbus 2181.

PIERCE-ARROW and Cadillac; special rates on all work; hour, day, week or month. Thompson, Circle 2309.

CADILLAC Private Renting Service, 145 West 54th St., Circle 2809; first-class service at reasonable rates, monthly specialty.

RENAULT town car, beautiful appearance; will rent to private party monthly. Phone Spring 8634.

PACKARD special limousine; monthly only. Waldron, Circle 4187.

PIERCE late model limousine, day, month. Shapire, 159 East 77th. Rhinlander 9900.

Automobile Accessories.

SIX 37x5¼-inch clincher tires, with inner tubes; $25. 523 West 148th St.

Automobile Storage.

AUTOMOBILE DEAD STORAGE IN FIREPROOF GARAGE.
GRAND BOULEVARD GARAGE
OR
POE GARAGE, INC.
We issue negotiable receipts for distributors. 2,436 Grand Concourse, corner 187th St. TELEPHONE 4900 FORDHAM.

AUTOMOBILES,
DEAD STORAGE,
$6 UP.
LEE BROS., INC.,
219 EAST 125TH ST.
PHONE HARLEM 9710.

Automobile Bodies.

CADILLAC SEDAN BODIES, INCLUDING MOUNTING; ALLOWANCE ON OLD BODIES. TEL. BROAD 5877.

Automobile Instruction.

AUTO INSTRUCTION.
4 and 8 weeks' courses for
Owners, Chauffeurs, Mechanics, Salesmen.
WKST SIDE Y. M. C. A.,
302 West 57th St., New York.
Get booklet and pass. Special ladies' classes.

AUTOMOBILE TRAINING BY EXPERTS. Complete shop course, $65, with driving, $80; weekly payments. Ask for catalogue D. STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 West 57th St., at Broadway, Leading School—Founded 1908.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Pressure remained low Friday over the middle and north sections east of the Mississippi River and there were snow flurries in the region of the Great Lakes, the Middle and Upper Ohio Valleys and the North Atlantic States. Pressure fell Friday over the mountain and plateau regions and the North Pacific States. Light snow fell in the North Rocky Mountain regions and rains along the Middle and North Pacific Coasts.

An area of high pressure and fair weather extended from the Canadian Northwest southeastward over the Plains States, the Missouri Valley and the Gulf States.

The temperature was lower Friday from the Plains States eastward to the Appalachian region, and readings were below normal. Friday night over middle and eastern sections, except New England and New York.

FORECAST FOR TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Northern New England—Cloudy Saturday; probably light snow in northern portions of Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont. Sunday generally fair and colder.

Southern New England—Partly cloudy Saturday. Sunday fair and somewhat colder.

Eastern New York—Partly cloudy in southern, unsettled, probably snow flurries in northern portion Saturday. Sunday generally fair; colder in the interior.

New Jersey—Partly cloudy Saturday. Sunday fair; not much change in temperature.

Western New York—Snow flurries Saturday. Sunday cloudy; not much change in temperature.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1920.	1919.		1920.	1919.
3 A. M.	29	22	4 P. M.	36	15
6 A. M.	28	20	6 P. M.	34	10
9 A. M.	29	19	9 P. M.	33	6
12 M.	37	20	11 P. M.	31	3

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 34; for the corresponding date last year it was 12; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 34.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 28; at 8 P. M. it was 33. Maximum temperature, 41 degrees at 1:40 P. M.; minimum, 27 degrees at 7:10 A. M. Humidity, 83 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 82 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.87 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.56 inches.

Fire Record.

A. M. Loss.
12:15—4,242 Park Av.; Sonderdille Auto Repair Co.....Not given
12:20—544 W. 56 St.; T. McGreery...Slight
7:30—627 E. 156 St.; T. Burns.....Slight
9:50—950 Longwood Av.; Thomas Haben.....Not given
P. M.
12:36—166 E. 127 St.; E. Ginteris....Slight
12:40—444 11 Av.....Not given
1:00—1,963 2 Av.....Not given
2:00—1,729 2 Av.; H. G. Leist.....Slight
3:40—319 W. 46 St.; Mrs. Chido.....Slight
4:10—40 5 Av.....Not given
4:45—57 Vandam St.; T. Grenone..Not given
5:00—107 Bleecker St.; Franklin Cloth Co.....Not given
5:25—800 W. 53 St.; T. Burns.....Not given
6:20—608 Park Av.; J. Howard.....Not given
6:50—410 Lafayette St.; Powalds Cap Mfg. Co.....Not given
7:30—30 Walker St.; Novelty Leather Co.....Not given
7:30—17 Crosby St.; Howard Specialty Co.....Not given
8:10—314 W. 57 St.; Schoeks & Co.....Not given
10:55—198 8 Av., G. Romas.....Not given

Army Orders and Assignments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The War Department published the following orders today:

Engineers.

Ropes, Maj. E. H.; Smith, Capt. R. L.; Post, Capt. H. B., to 2d, Travis.
Cummings, Capt. L. W., to 12th, Grant.

Quartermaster Corps.

Hittinger, Capt. J. J., hon. discharged.
Farmer, 1st Lt. H. A., to Ft. Robinson.

Miscellaneous.

Winterburn, Lt. Col. G. W., to San Fran. Gen. Sup. Depot, relieving Col. C. H. Hilton, Qm. C., who will proceed to Atlanta as asst. to Depot Qm., relieving Lt. Col. W. C. Gardenhire, Qm. C., who will proceed to Camp Pike as Qm., 3d Div.
McDowell, Maj. R. McK., Dent. Corps, to duty at Walter Reed.
Marquette, Capt. J. J., Air Svce.; Kent, Capt. R. C. jr., Adjt. Gen.'s Dept., hon. discharged.
Saul, 1st Lt. S. H., retired, relieved from further active duty.

Resignations.

Webster, 1st Lt. W. C., Sig Corps.
Johnson, 1st Lt. H. V., Inf.
Morton, 1st Lt. C. W., Phil. Scouts, for the good of the service.

Leaves.

Kerrick, Lt. Col. H. S., C. A. C., 1 mo.
Hodges, Maj. C. H., Inf., 1 mo.
Davenport, Maj. W. P., M. C., 1 mo.
Jay, Capt. H. D., F. A., 12 days.
Eidson, Capt. C. G., Air Ser., 30 days.
Rogers, 1st Lt. H. L. jr., Inf., 3 mos.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following orders today:

Gleeson, Capt. M. C., to Navy Yd., N. Y.
Traut, Capt. F. A., to command the Utah.
Wood, Capt. D. M., to duty Asiatic Sta.
Colby, Cmdr. F. B., to Nav. Det. in Turkish waters.
Miller, Lt. Comdr. J. CcC., to instruction Bethlehem Steel Co., Pa.
Beatty, Lt. F. E.; Carlson, Lt. M. O.; Christie, Lt. R. W.; Hussey, Lt. G. F.; Joy, Lt. C. T.; Kelihen, Lt. T. J. jr.; Lt. W. A. 3d; Mayer, Lt. A. D., and Moon, Lt. D. P., to Post Grad. Course, in Ord. Nav. Acad.
Benson, Lt. W., to the New York.
Chambers, Lt. I. R., to command the R-6.
Cooper, Lt. L., to the Sproston.
Joslin, Lt. R. K., to instruction Nav. Med. Sch., Washn.
Kennedy, Lt. R. N., to command subm. Div. 4.
Parker, Lt. L. to command the K-8.
Phelps, Lt. M. L., to command the O-5.
Yancey, Lt. L. A., to the Fulton.

The Civil Service.

City.

The following eligible lists are announced: Laboratory assistant (chemical laboratory) Martin H. Greenfield, 81.30; Harry Kalmenoff, 79.70; Samuel Segal, 75.90. Telegraph operator (dispatcher)—Fire Department: Joseph F. Gaynor, 94.80.

United States.

The Commission announces an examination for chemist, male, age 20 to 70, in the office of the Isthmian Canal Commission, New York, N. Y., at $1,800 a year. After six months' satisfactory service appointees may be allowed the increase granted by Congress of $20 a month. Applicants must qualify in at least one of the following optional subjects: Analytical chemistry, industrial chemistry, food chemistry, pharmaceutical chemistry. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on general chemistry and elementary physics, 30; optional subject, 40; education and experience, 30. The prerequisites are: Graduation from a full four years' high school course or the completion of fourteen units of high school work accepted for college entrance. In addition, applicants must show that they have been graduated with a degree or certificate from a course in a college or university, or have completed three years' work therein with one year subsequent post-graduate work, with the completion of at least 118 additional credit hours, 30 credit hours of which must have been in chemistry and 6 credit hours in general college physics.

Estates Appraised.

FAY, HENRY H. (in Falmouth, Mass, March 14)—Total estate, $1,072,937; taxable in New York, $113,633. The largest holding being General Electric Company, $106,-535. His wife, Elisabeth M., of Boston, receives a legacy of $5,000, and a life estate in the New York property and in the residuary estate. His son, daughters and grandchildren, all of Boston, receive small legacies and certain interests in the remainder.

KING, MARGARET (Sept. 1, 1919)—Total assets, $190,652, and real estate, $101,928. The appraised value of the home, 1,038 York Av., and $75,000; cash, $11,432; personal, $49,065; stocks and bonds, $44,347; net estate, $194,742. Her sister, Ellen King, 83 William St., receives all but $500, which goes to St. Ignatius Loyola Church, for masses.

LOEWENTHAL, LUCIEN B. (May 1, 1919)—Total assets, $80,878—real estate, $8,-264; cash, $3,160; personal, $41,477; stocks and bonds, $43,286; net estate, $50,187. His wife, Stella, of 140 West 71st St., receives $24,818 and a life estate in $24,818; his mother, Mrs. Frances Loewenthal, $5,-000; seven nephews and nieces receive $1,000 each.

U. S. SUPREME COURT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—In the Federal Supreme Court today these proceedings were had:

125—Vandalia R. R. Co., pltf., v. G. A. Schnull et al., &c.—Argument continued.
104—Economy Light and Power Co., appit., v. the U. S.—Argued.
130—E. H. Gackson, receiver, &c., petr., v. J. L. Smith et al.—Argued.
Adjourned until Monday next.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CREDITORS—ERICH HOFFMAN WILL sell his bakery at 437 2d Av., Manhattan, to Carl Bartell on Dec. 18, 1920, at 2:30 P. M.; mail bills to Grossfield Bros., 116 Nassau St., Manhattan, N. Y. C.

AARON AND HARRY METTER HAVE withdrawn from Metter, Easter & Metter, Dec. 13 last, and have discontinued all connections.

MY WIFE, AUGUSTA POMERANZ, HAVING left my bed and board, I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her. EDWARD POMERANZ.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook. A. M.	Sandy Hook. P. M.	Governor's Island. A. M.	Governor's Island. P. M.	Hell Gate. A. M.	Hell Gate. P. M.
High water	0:40	12:41	1:00	12:54	2:42	3:01
Low water	6:54	7:14	7:44	7:59	9:10	9:30

THE SUN.

	Rises. A. M.	Sets. P. M.
	7:15	4:31

Incoming Steamships.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Touraine	Havre	Dec. 7
Roussillon	Havre	Dec. 8
City of Marseilles	Aden	Nov. 19
Panama	Haiti	Dec. 12
Giuseppi Verdi	Genoa	Dec. 2
Roman Prince	Havre	Dec. 1
Medina	Havre	Dec. 3
Rio Pisuto	Barry	Nov. 22
Conrad Mohr	Bergen	N

LINK TELEPHONES WITH RADIO SERVICE

Wireless Company Transmits Messages Direct From Britain to Inland Points Here.

AUTOMATIC REPEATER USED

Official Predicts That System Will Be Extended to Other European Countries.

"Carnarvon, Wales, sending," said the operator of the Radio Corporation of America, in the Woolworth Building yesterday afternoon and as he laid down the telephone receiver the droning dots and dashes were audible in the little room.

In answer to inquiries it was learned that the transatlantic radio stations in this country have been connected to special telephone wires and messages from overseas are automatically relayed to offices in any part of this country as they reach the aerials on the Atlantic coast of America. The corporation in its experiments had now reached the point when it was only a matter of detail before the commercial world would benefit by its technical achievement, it was said. It was only in the last three weeks that messages had been received at this end without going through the hands of the operators at Belmar, the wireless receiving station, it was explained.

"The only real difficulty," said one of the corporation's officials after the experiment had finished, "is the telephone line itself. You must have a line that is absolutely clear and has no other sound, even ever so slight, traveling along its length. That is why, although it is quite feasible for each office to have a line connecting it to the wireless station, actually it would be impracticable, because the ordinary telephone wires are too noisy and it would mean a thousand wires, each separate, for every thousand offices, and when the thing is properly developed the number of wires would be impossible to keep in order.

"What will happen is this: Instead of the messages being deciphered at Belmar, put on the wires to us, and then delivered in the usual way, they will be relayed by the automatic instruments at Belmar on to wires for New York, Chicago or San Francisco without being interfered with at all. I do not see why there should be any limit to the distance. You see how much quicker it will be, and it will also mean that the messages will pass through fewer hands and so will have fewer errors. A short time back the corporation handled some of its cables for a few days by this system, and incoming messages passed through Belmar and New Brunswick, respectively, without an operator having anything to do with them until they arrived in our office in Broad Street.

"Undoubtedly we shall do the same thing with France and other European countries. In a short time an operator ought to be able to tap an ordinary telegraph key at Seattle, and his flashes speed across the continent, be relayed onto the wireless station at New Brunswick and away over the Atlantic to Europe. An amplifier is used at the receiving end, so that the sounds may be as clear as possible.

"In any case, it is a great jump forward and its commercial possibilities are well worth the time spent on it. When we really get the system in working order, we shall be able to deal with as many cables as are handed to us, and the rates will be exactly the same as they are now."

WOMAN FOUND $150,000 OF CERTIFICATES IN CAB

Couldn't Discover Owner, Says Husband—Quarrel Now Over Their Disposition.

GARY, Ind., Dec. 17.—Publication here today of a story concerning a dispute between Charles S. Jagger, Herman Faber, a dry goods merchant, and Justice of the Peace Benjamin Laube over the ownership of several thousand dollars' worth of United States certificates of indebtedness brought to light the fact that Jagger had nearly $150,000 of the certificates, which he said his wife had found, loosely folded, in a Chicago taxicab last March.

Jagger said he had advertised in Chicago and New York papers in an effort to find the owner of the certificates, but without avail." He charged that Faber had obtained three ten-thousand-dollar bonds from Mrs. Jagger, on the ground that he wanted to examine them. Jagger said also he had given a five-thousand-dollar certificate to the Justice of the Peace, who was investigating it, with a view to finding the owner.

Faber and Laube, in statements tonight, declared the certificates had been given to them by Jagger with a request that they be cashed, and they asserted sums of money had been paid over.

Laube said that Jagger told him he would pay a certain amount to handle the cashing of a $10,000 United States certificate of indebtedness. "I accepted his proposition," said Laube, "and obtained a loan on the bond at the First National Bank of Gary and gave the money to Jagger."

MRS. SPRECKELS IN RENO.

Takes Up Residence There, but Attorney Refuses to Reveal Her Plans.

Special to The New York Times.

RENO, Nev., Dec. 17.—Mrs. John D. Spreckels Jr., second wife of the son of the sugar man, is now making her home in Reno. She arrived two weeks ago with her four-year-old daughter and her sister, Mrs. Griggs. On registering at the Riverside Hotel on her first arrival she gave the name of Mrs. Smith.

Her attorney, A. N. Salisbury, made arrangements for the party to occupy a private residence on Hill Street. He refuses to state her plans.

Mrs. Spreckels was Miss Sidi Wirt, daughter of Edward Wirt of Kansas City, a cattle man and real estate operator. She was married to Mr. Spreckels in 1915, soon after Mr Spreckels's first wife obtained a final decree of divorce. They had met a few months before in Chicago, where Miss Wirt was staying with friends. Miss Wirt had been a pupil of Leandro Campanari, studying for a stage career.

Mr. Spreckels is 38 and his wife eleven years his junior. Mr. and Mrs. Spreckels had been abroad for some time, returning in October.

While she was living at a West End hotel in London and Mr. Spreckels was in Norway her solicitors asked the London police to start extradition proceedings against William Barrett, an American and husband of Alice Drexel of Philadelphia, on a charge of stealing jewels worth $100,000 which she had intrusted to him last June. On her arrival here in October she said that she intended to continue the proceedings against Barrett. She also said at that time that her husband would return here from Norway to join her and that they would return to London together.

Barrett was arrested in California and released after an investigation.

MARTENS AWAITS ORDERS.

Has Referred Deportation Decision to Bolshevist Chiefs.

Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, the Soviet representative in America, whose deportation was ordered by the Department of Labor, gave out a statement yesterday in which he said his action would be determined by instructions received from the Bolshevist authorities at Moscow, to whom the decision has been communicated.

Martens added that the decision means that no representative of the Soviet will be allowed to enter the United States, but he expresses doubt that the precedent will stand.

Gives Dinner to Charles S. Davison.

The American Defense Society gave a dinner last night at the University Club, Fifty-fourth Street and Fifth Avenue, to the retiring Chairman, Charles Stewart Davison, who had charge of all its activities during the war. Huntington Hooker, the new Chairman, spoke of the necessity that the lessons of the war were properly learned, and urged that good relations be maintained with America's two great war allies, France and Great Britain.

BARBEY HOME BURNS; FIRE A MYSTERY

Residence, One of the Finest in Tuxedo Park, Is Totally Destroyed.

FAMILY AT PALM BEACH

Flames Bursting Through Roof When Firemen Arrive—Loss Put at $200,000 to $300,000.

Special to The New York Times.

TUXEDO PARK, Dec. 17.—The home of Pierre Lorillard Barbey, one of the largest in this section, burned tonight, only part of the walls remaining. The firemen were helpless, because of the start the blaze had; when they reached the scene the entire building was in flames.

Just what caused the fire is not known. There was no caretaker, and the family is in Palm Beach. Two men were engaged in laying a porch, but they quit work before the fire was discovered at 6 o'clock. So far as is known there was no fire in the building, the heating plant being out of service while the family was absent, but it is thought possible that some one might have gained entrance and started a fire after the workmen had left—either a tramp or a burglar.

The fire was first noticed breaking out of one of the lower windows. It spread rapidly, and when the Fire Department reached the grounds the blaze was through the roof. A strong wind was blowing and fanned the flames fiercely. Fortunately the wind blew over the lake, or other houses might have been set on fire from the showers of sparks.

Lines were stretched and a few streams thrown on the fire, but they made no impression. By midnight nothing was left but some of the brick walls and a mass of charred and smoldering beams. The furnishings and building were valued at between $200,000 and $300,000.

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Luxurious Meltons, Vicunas, Shetlands, Elysians, Fleeces, Kerseys, Duffle-friezes, and Camel's hair weaves.

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Values up to $65

They are mostly broken lines of fine suits resulting from the tremendous buying that greeted our recent sales announcements.

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Hart Schaffner & Marx made them; they are the finest boys' clothes made—priced now at much less than it cost to make them! Sizes: 8 to 19.

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These beautiful Hart Schaffner & Marx Overcoats at $50 afford another shining instance of what we are doing to provide good clothes at less money.

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By Sinclair Lewis

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ENRIGHT'S TICKET WINS.

The Police Lieutenants' Association Elects Officers Backed by Him.

The ticket backed by Police Commissioner Enright at the annual election of officers of the Police Lieutenants' Association, held in the Police Club in Riverside Drive yesterday, was elected, according to a statement made by officers of the club last night. Lieutenant John H. Ayres, head of the Missing Persons' Bureau at Police Headquarters, was re-elected President of the organization over Lieutenant Thomas P. Cummings, head of the opposition faction, by a vote of 270 to 168.

Lieutenant Harry Eason was re-elected First Vice President, defeating Lieutenant Thomas F. Wynne, a strong supporter of Lieutenant Cummings, by a vote of 254 to 181, and Lieutenant Francis J. Finn was re-elected Recorder, defeating Lieutenant Thomas J. McCormick by a vote of 241 to 192. Other officers re-elected were unopposed.

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4000 BOYS' ALL WOOL OVERCOATS and TWO PANTS SUITS (Sizes 8 to 18) That were $28.75, $32.50 and $34.75. Now $13

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59th " at Col. Circle
125th " cor. 7th Ave.
181st " cor. St. Nich's Av.

BRONX
Bergen Ave. at 149th St.
BROOKLYN
413 Fulton Street
587 Fulton at Flatbush
NEWARK—151 Market Street
JERSEY CITY—Newark Ave. & Bay
PATERSON—220 Main Street
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